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THE CHRONICLE HISTORY OF THE LIFE AND DEATH OF KING LEAR AND HIS THREE DAUGHTERS

EDITED BY
WILLIAM LYON PHELPS



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COPYRIGHT, 1917 By Yale University Press

First published, November, 1917 Second printing, November, 1922 Here Love the slain with Love the slayer lies;

Deep drown'd are both in the same sunless pool.

Up from its depths that mirror thundering skies

Bubbles the wan mirth of the mirthless Fool.

-WILLIAM WATSON

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The facsimile opposite represents the title-page of the Elizabethan Club copy of the spurious "1608" quarto. Though purporting to belong to that year, this edition is now known to be an interesting forgery, executed about 1619. A discussion of the relation between this and the genuine 1608 quarto, together with the imprint of the latter, will be found on p. 143. Of the spurious edition, some twenty-sight copies are known to survive; of the genuine, ten.

M. VVilliam Shake-speare, HIS

True Chronicle History of the life and death of King Lear, and his three Daughters.

With the unfortunate life of EDGAR, fonne and heire to the Earle of Glocester, and bis sallen and assumed humans of TOM of Bedlam.

As it was plaid before the Kings Maiesty as White-Hall, Tp.
yon S. Stephens night, in Christmas Hollidaies.

By his Maiesties Servants, playing vsually at the Globe on the Banck-side.



Printed for Nathaniel Butter. 1608.

[DRAMATIS PERSONÆ

LEAR, King of Britain KING OF FRANCE M. Co. dolac DUKE OF BURGUNDY DUKE OF CORNWALL DUKE OF ALBANY / General EARL OF KENT EARL OF GLOUCESTER EDGAR, Son to Gloucester EDMUND, Bastard Son to Gloucester CURAN, a Courtier OSWALD, Steward to Goneril Old Man, Tenant to Gloucester Doctor Fool A Captain, employed by Edmund A Gentleman, Attendant on Cordelia A Herald Servants to Cornwall GONERIL, Daughters to Lear CORDELIA, Knights of Lear's Train, Officers, Messengers, Sol-

diers, and Attendants

Scene: Britain.]

The Tragedy of King Lear

ACT FIRST

Scene One

[King Lear's Palace]

Enter Kent, Gloucester, and Edmund.

Kent. I thought the king had more affected the Duke of Alban $\bar{\mathbf{v}}$ than Cornwall.

Glo. It did always seem so to us; but now, in the division of the kingdom, it appears not which of the dukes he values most; for equalities are so weighed that curiosity in neither can make choice of either's moiety.

Kent. Is not this your son, my lord?

Glo. His breeding, sir, hath been at my charge: I have so often blushed to acknowledge him, that now I am brazed to it.

Kent. I cannot conceive you.

Glo. Sir, this young fellow's mother could; whereupon she grew round-wombed, and had, indeed, sir, a son for her cradle ere she had a husband for her bed. Do you smell a fault?

Kent. I cannot wish the fault undone, the issue of it being so proper.

Glo. But I have a son, sir, by order of law, some year elder than this, who yet is no dearer

1 affected: loved 7 moiety: share 18 proper: handsome 6 curiosity: scrupulous examination
11 brazed: hardened
20 some year: about a year

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12

in my account: though this knave came somewhat saucily into the world before he was sent for, yet was his mother fair; there was good sport at his making, and the whoreson must be acknowledged. Do you know this noble gentleman, Edmund?

Edm. No, my lord.

Glo. My Lord of Kent: remember him hereafter as my honourable friend.

Edm. My services to your lordship.

Kent. I must love you, and sue to know you better.

Edm. Sir, I shall study deserving.

Glo. He hath been out nine years, and away he shall again. The king is coming.

Sennet. Enter King Lear, Cornwall, Albany, Goneril, Regan, Cordelia, and Attendants.

Lear. Attend the Lords of France and Burgundy, Gloucester. 86

Glo. I shall, my liege. Exit [with Edmund.]

Lear. Meantime we shall express our darker purpose.

Give me the map there. Know that we have divided In three our kingdom; and 'tis our fast intent To shake all cares and business from our age, 41 Conferring them on younger strengths, while we Unburden'd crawl toward death. Our son of Cornwall,

And you, our no less loving son of Albany,
We have this hour a constant will to publish
Our daughters' several dowers, that future strife

³³ study deserving: try to be worthy 35 S. d. Sennet: notes on a trumpet 40 fast intent: fixed purpose



³¹ sue: beg 34 out: out of the kingdom 38 darker: more secret

May be prevented now. The princes, France and Burgundy,
Great rivals in our youngest daughter's love,
Long in our court have made their amorous sojourn,
And here are to be answer'd. Tell me, my daughters,—
Since now we will divest us both of rule,
Interest of territory, cares of state,—

52
Which of you shall we say doth love us most?

Which of you shall we say doth love us most?

That we our largest bounty may extend
Where nature doth with merit challenge. Goneril,
Our eldest-born, speak first.

Gon. Sir, 1 (ove you more than words can wield the matter:

Dearer than eye-sight, and liberty; Beyond what can be valu'd rich or rare;

No less than life, with grace, health, beauty, honour:

As much as child e'er (ov'd) or father found;

A love that makes breath poor and speech unable; Beyond all manner of so much I love you.

Cor. [Aside.] What shall Cordelia do? Love and be silent.

Lear. Of all these bounds, even from this line to this,

With shadowy forests and with champains rich'd, With plenteous rivers and wide-skirted meads, We make thee lady: to thine and Albany's issue Be this parpetual. What says our second daughter, 69 Our dearest Regan, wife to Cornwall? Speak.

Reg. 1 am made of that self metal as my sister, And prize me at her worth. In my true heart

47 prevented: forestalled 52 Interest: legal title 55 nature; cf. m. 71 self: same 62 unable: impotent 71 self: same

Recom/ Gomas/ Co.

I find she names my very deed of love, 73 Only she comes too short: that I profess Myself an enemy to all other joys Which the most precious square of sense possesses 78 And find I am alone felicitate In your dear highness' love. [Aside.] Then, poor Cordelia! Cor. And yet not so; since, I am sure, my love 's More richer than my tongue. 80 Lear. To thee and thine, hereditary ever, Remain this ample third of our fair kingdom, No less in space, validity, and pleasure, Than that conferr'd on Coneril. Now, out of 84 Although our last, not leas; to whose young love The vines of France and milk of Burgundy Strive to be interess'd; what can you say to draw A third more opulent than your sisters? Speak. Cor. Nothing, my lord. 89 Lear. Nothing? Cor. Nothing. come of nothing: speak Nothing will See 1. W. 146 again. Cor. Unhappy that I am, I cannot heave My heart into my mouth: I love your majesty According to my bond; nor more nor less. Lear. How, how, Cordelia! mend your speech a little. 96 Lest you may mar your fortunes. Good my lord, Cor. You have begot me, bred me, lov'd me: I Return those duties back as are right fit, Obey you, love you, and most honour you. 100

77 felicitate: made happy 86 milk: pasture land 95 bond: obligation of duty



⁷⁶ square; cf. n. 83 validity: value 87 interess'd: given a share

126 nursery: nursing

Why have my sisters husbands, if they say confiler. They love you all? Haply, when I shall wed, That ford whose hand must take my plight shall carry Half my love with him, half my care and duty: Sure I shall never marry like my sisters, 105 To love my father all. Lear. But goes thy heart with this? Ay, good my lord. Cor. Lear. So young, and so untender? 108 Cor. So young, my lord, and true. Lear. Let it be so; thy truth then be thy dower: For, by the sacred radiance of the sun, The mysteries of Hecate and the night, By all the operation of the orbs From whom we do exist and cease to be Here I disclaim all my paternal care, Propinquity and property of blood, 116 And as a stranger to my heart and me Hold thee from this for ever. The barbarous Scythian, Or he that makes his generation messes To gorge his appetite, shall to my bosom 120 Be as well neighbour'd, pitied, and reliev'd, As thou my sometime daughter. Good my liege,-Kent. Lear. Peace, Kent! Come not between the dragon and his wrath. I loy'd her most, and thought to set my rest On her kind nursery. Hence, and avoid my sight! So be my grave my peace, as here I give 103 plight: pledge
113 operation: planetary influence
119 generation: children
125 set my rest: stake my all (figure from a game) 112 Hecate: goddess of witchcraft 116 property of blood: kinship

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130 digest: assimilate

133 effects: outward marks of royalty 134 troop with: follow in the train of 138 addition: title, marks of distinction

stirs? 128 Call Burgundy. Cornwall and Albany, With my two daughters' dowers digest the third; Let pride, which she calls plainness, marry her. I do invest you jointly with my power, 132 Pre-eminence, and all the large effects That troop with majesty. Ourself by monthly course, With reservation of a hundred knights, By you to be sustain'd, shall our abode 136 Make with you by due turn. Only we shall retain The name and all th' addition to a king; The sway, revenue, execution of the rest. Beloved sons, be yours: which to confirm, 140 This coronet part between you. Kent. Roval Lear. Whom I have ever honour'd as my king, Lov'd as my father, as my master follow'd, As my great patron thought on in my prayers,-Lear. The bow is bent and drawn; make from the shaft. 145 Kent. Let it fall rather, though the fork invade The region of my heart: be Kent unmannerly When Lear is mad. What wouldst thou do, old man? Think'st thou that duty shall have dread to speak When power to flattery bows? To plainness honour's bound When majesty falls to folly. Reserve thy state; And, in thy best consideration, check 152 This hideous rashness: answer my life my judgment,

Her father's heart from her! Call France.

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131 marry: find a husband

151 state; cf. n.

Thy voungest daughter does not love thee least; Nor are those empty-hearted whose low sound Reverbs no hollowness.

Kent, on thy life, no more. Lear.

Kent. My life I never held but as a pawn To wage against thine enemies; nor fear to lose it, Thy safety being the motive.

Out of my sight! Lear.

Kent. See better, Lear; and let me still remain 160 The true blank of thine eve.

Lear. Now, by Apollo,-

Now, by Apolle, king, Thou swear'st thy gode in vain.

Lear. O vassal! miscreant!

[Laying his hand on his sword.] 164

Dear sir, forbear. Corn.

Kent. Do: Kill thy physician, and the fee bestow

Upon the foul disease. Revoke thy gift; Or, whilst I can vent clamour from my throat. I'll tell thee thou dost evil.

Lear. Hear me, recreant!

On thine allegiance, hear me!

Since thou hast sought to make us break our vow,— ' Which we durst never yet,—and, with strain'd • - 12- 2 pride

To come betwixt our sentence and our power, Which nor our nature nor our place can bear,

Our potency made good, take thy reward. Five days we do allot thee for provision

156 Reverbs: re-echoes 158 wage: 161 blank: white spot in centre of target 158 wage: stake 160 still: always **∠**(8

172

176

175 made good: proved by this decre

182

, V

To shield thee from diseases of the world; And, on the sixth, to turn thy hated back Upon our kingdom: if, on the tenth day following Thy banish'd trunk be found in our dominions, The moment is thy death. Away! By Jupiter, This shall not be revok'd.

Kent. Fare thee well, king; sith thus thou wilt appear,

Freedom lives hence, and banishment is here.

To Cordelia. The gods to their dear shelter take thee, maid,

That justly think'st, and hast most rightly said! [To Regan and Goneril.] And your large speeches may your deeds approve,

That good effects may spring from words of love. 188 Thus Kent, O princes! bids you all adieu; He'll shape his old course in a country new.

Flourish. Enter Gloucester with France, and Burgundy, Attendants.

Glo. Here's France and Burgundy, my noble lord. Lear. My Lord of Burgundy, 192

We first address toward you, who with this king Hath rivall'd for our daughter. What, in the least, Will you require in present dower with her, Or cease your quest of love?

Most royal majesty, Bur. I crave no more than hath your highness offer'd, Nor will you tender less.

Lear. Right noble Burgundy, When she was dear to us we did hold her so, But now her price is fall'n. Sir, there she stands: 200

183 sith: since 190 course; cf. n.

198 tender: offer

¹⁷⁷ diseases: slight vexations, diseases 187 approve: make good S. d. Flourish: music of horns

¹⁹⁴ in the least: at least

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If aught within that little-seeming substance, Or all of it, with our displeasure piec'd, And nothing more, may fitly like your Grace, She's there, and she is yours.

Bur. I know no answer. 204

Lear. Will you, with those infirmities she owes,

Unfriended, new-adopted to our hate,

Dower'd with our curse, and stranger'd with our oath,

Take her, or leave her?

Bur. Pardon me, royal sir; 208

Election makes not up on such conditions.

Lear. Then leave her, sir; for, by the power that made me,

I tell you all her wealth.—[To France.] For you, great king,

I would not from your love make such a stray

To match you where I hate; therefore, beseech
you

218

To avert your liking a more worthier way Than on a wretch whom nature is asham'd Almost to acknowledge hers.

That she, who even but now was your best object,
The argument of your praise, balm of your age,
The best, the dearest, should in this trice of time
Commit a thing so monstrous, to dismantle
So many folds of favour. Sure, her offence
Must be of such unnatural degree
That monsters it. or your fore vouch'd affection
Fall into taint; which to believe of her,
Must be a faith that reason without miracle

205 owes: owns

Could never plant in me.

²¹⁸ argument: subject
223 monsters: makes monstrous

²⁰⁹ Election, etc.: I cannot choose
219 trice: moment

Cor. I yet beseech your majesty—
If for I want that glib and oily art
To speak and purpose not; since what I well intend, 228
I'll do 't before I speak—that you make known
It is no vicious blot nor other foulness,
No unchaste action, or dishonour'd step,
That hath depriv'd me of your grace and favour,
But even for want of that for which I am richer,
A still-soliciting eye, and such a tongue
That I am glad I have not, though not to have it
Hath lost me in your liking.

Lear. Better thou 236
Hadst not been born than not to have pleas'd me
better.

France. Is it but this? a tardiness in nature
Which often leaves the history unspoke
That it intends to do? My Lord of Burgundy,
What say you to the lady? Love is not love
When it is mingled with regards that stand
Aloof from the entire point. Will you have her?
She is herself a dowry.

Bur. Royal Lear, 244
Give but that portion which yourself propos'd,
And here I take Cordelia by the hand,
Duchess of Burgundy.

Lear. Nothing: I have sworn; I am firm. 248

Bur. I am sorry, then, you have so lost a father

That you must lose a husband.

Cor. Peace be with Burgundy!
Since that respects of fortune are his love,
I shall not be his wife.

228 speak and purpose not: speak deceitfully 251 respects: considerations

264

France. Fairest Cordelia, that art most rich, being poor;

Most choice, forsaken; and most lov'd, despis'd! Thee and thy virtues here I seize upon:

Be it lawful I take up what's cast away.

256

Gods, gods! 'tis strange that from their cold'st neglect My love should kindle to inflam'd respect.

Thy dowerless daughter, king, thrown to my chance, Is queen of us, of ours, and our fair France: 260

Not all the dukes of waterish Burgundy

Shall buy this unpriz'd precious maid of me.

Bid them farewell, Cordelia, though unkind:

Thou losest here, a better where to find.

Lear. Thou hast her, France; let her be thine, for we

Have no such daughter, nor shall ever see That face of hers again, therefore be gone Without our grace, our love, our benison. 268 Come, noble Burgundy.

Flourish. Exeunt [Lear, Burgundy, Cornwall, Albany, Gloucester, and Attendants.]

France. Bid farewell to your sisters.

Cor. The jewels of our father, with wash'd eyes Cordelia leaves you: I know you what you are; 272 And like a sister am most loath to call Your faults as they are nam'd. Use well our father: To your professed bosoms I commit him: But yet, alas! stood I within his grace, 276 I would prefer him to a better place. So farewell to you both.

Reg. Prescribe not us our duties.

²⁶² unpriz'd: invaluable (?) 264 a better where: a better place 271 wash'd; cf. n.

Gon.

Let your study

Be to content your lord, who hath receiv'd you At fortune's alms; you have obedience scanted,

And well are worth the want that you have wanted. 282

Cor. Time shall unfold what plighted cunning hides;

Who covers faults, at last shame them derides. Well may you prosper!

France

Come, my fair Cordelia.

Exit France and Cordelia.

Gon. Sister, it is not little I have to say of what most nearly appertains to us both. I think our father will hence to-night.

Reg. That's most certain, and with you; next month with us.

Gon. You see how full of changes his age is; the observation we have made of it hath not been little: he always loved our sister most; and with what poor judgment he hath now cast her off appears too grossly.

Reg. 'Tis the infirmity of his age; yet he hath ever but slenderly known himself.

Gon. The best and soundest of his time hath been but rash; then, must we look to receive from his age, not alone the imperfections of long-engraffed condition, but, therewithal the unruly waywardness that infirm and choleric years bring with them.

Reg. Such unconstant starts are we like to have from him as this of Kent's banishment.

Goz. There is further compliment of leavetaking between France and him. Pray you, let

²⁸² want; cf. n. 283 plighted: folded 295 grossly: obviously 298 time: years 301 engraffed condition: implanted temperament 306 compliment of: ceremonious

us hit together: if our father carry authority with such dispositions as he bears, this last surrender of his will but offend us.

Reg. We shall further think on 't.

Gon. We must do something, and i' the heat.

Exeunt.

Scene Two

[Earl of Gloucester's Castle]

Enter Bastard [Edmund, with a letter.]

Edm. Thou, Nature, art my goddess; to thy law My services are bound. Wherefore should I Stand in the plague of custom, and permit The curiosity of nations to deprive me, For that I am some twelve or fourteen moonshines Lag of a brother? Why bastard? wherefore base? When my dimensions are as well compact, My mind as generous, and my shape as true, 8 As honest madam's issue? Why brand they us With base? with baseness? bastardy? base, base Who in the lusty stealth of nature take More composition and fierce quality 12 Than doth, within a dull, stale, tired bed, Go to the creating a whole tribe of fops, Got 'tween asleep and wake? Well then, Legitimate Edgar, I must have your land: 16 Our father's love is to the bastard Edmund As to the legitimate. Fine word, 'legitimate!' Well, my legitimate, if this letter speed, And my invention thrive, Edmund the base 20

308 hit: agree 4 curiosity: pedantry 14 fops: fools 310 offend: harm

3 plague: snare 6 Lag of: behind 19 speed: succeed

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Shall top the legitimate:—I grow, I prosper; Now, gods, stand up for bastards

Enter Gloucester.

Glo. Kent banished thus! And France in choler parted!

And the king gone to-night! subscrib'd his power! 24 Confin'd to exhibition! All this done

Upon the gad! Edmund, how now! what news? Edm. So please your lordship, none.

[Putting up the letter.]

Glo. Why so earnestly seek you to put up that letter?

Edm. I know no news, my lord.

Glo. What paper were you reading?

Edm. Nothing, my lord.

32

Glo. No? What needed then that terrible dispatch of it into your pocket? the quality of nothing hath not such need to hide itself. Let's see; come; if it be nothing, I shall not need spectacles.

Edm. I beseech you, sir, pardon me; it is a letter from my brother that I have not all o'erread, and for so much as I have perused, I find it not fit for your o'er-looking.

Glo. Give me the letter, sir.

Edm. I shall offend, either to detain or give it. The contents, as in part I understand them, are to blame.

Glo. Let's see, let's see.

Edm. I hope, for my brother's justification, he wrote this but as an essay or taste of my virtue.

²⁴ subscrib'd: transferred 26 gad: spur

²⁵ exhibition: allowance, maintenance 48 essay: trial

Glo. "This policy and reverence of age makes the world bitter to the best of our times; keeps our fortunes from us till our oldness cannot relish them. I begin to find an idle and fond bondage in the oppression of aged tyranny, who sways, not as it hath power, but as it is suffered. Come to me, that of this I may speak more. If our father would sleep till I waked him, vou should enjoy half his revenue for ever, and live the beloved of your brother, EDGAR."—Hum! Conspiracy! 'Sleep till I waked him, you should enjoy half his revenue.'-My son Edgar! Had he a hand to write this? a heart and brain to breed it in? When came this to you? brought it?

Edm. It was not brought me, my lord; there's the cunning of it; I found it thrown in at the casement of my closet.

Glo. You know the character to be your brother's? RΩ

Edm. If the matter were good, my lord, I durst swear it were his; but, in respect of that, I would fain think it were not. 72

Glo. It is his.

Edm. It is his hand, my lord; but I hope his heart is not in the contents.

Glo. Hath he never heretofore sounded you in this business? 77

Edm. Never, my lord: but I have often heard him maintain it to be fit that, sons at perfect age, and fathers declined, the father should be

67 closet: room 72 fain: aladly

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⁵⁰ policy and reverence of: policy of revering 53 fond: foolish

⁶⁸ character: handwriting

as ward to the son, and the son manage his revenue.

Glo. O villain, villain! His very opinion in the letter! Abhorred villain! Unnatural detested, brutish villain! worse then brutish! Go, sirrah, seek him; I'll apprehend him. Abominable villain! Where is he?

Edm. I do not well know, my lord. If it shall please you to suspend your indignation against my brother till you can derive from him better testimony of his intent, you shall run a certain course; where, if you violently proceed against him, mistaking his purpose, it would make a great gap in your own honour, and shake in pieces the heart of his obedience. I dare pawn down my life for him, that he hath writ this to feel my affection to your honour, and to no other pretence of danger.

Glo. Think you so?

Edm. If your honour judge it meet, I will place you where you shall hear us confer of this, and by an auricular assurance have your satisfaction; and that without any further delay than this very evening.

Glo. He cannot be such a monster— [Edm. Nor is not, sure.

Glo.—to his father, that so tenderly and entirely loves him. Heaven and earth!] Edmund, seek him out; wind me into him, I pray you: frame the business after your own wisdom. I would unstate myself to be in a due resolution.

98 pretence: intention

due resolution: proper



⁸⁴ detested: detestable

¹⁰⁹ wind me into him; cf. n.
111 unstate myself: give all I am and have certainty

Edm. I will seek him, sir, presently; convey the business as I shall find means, and acquaint vou withal. 114

Glo. These late eclipses in the sun and moon portend no good to us: though the wisdom of nature can reason it thus and thus, yet nature finds itself scourged by the sequent effects. Love cools, friendship falls off, brothers divide: in cities, mutinies; in countries, discord; in palaces. treason; and the bond cracked between son and father. This villain of mine comes under the prediction; there's son against father: the king falls from bias of nature there's father against We have seen the best of our time: child. machinations, hollowness, treachery, and all ruinous disorders, follow us disquietly to our graves. Find out this villain, Edmund; it shall lose thee nothing: do it carefully. And the noble and true-hearted Kent banished! his offence, honesty! 'Tis strange! Exit.

Edm. This is the excellent foppery of the world, that, when we are sick in fortune,-often the surfeit of our own behaviour,—we make guilty of our disasters the sun, the moon, and the stars; as if we were villains by necessity, fools by heavenly compulsion, knaves, thieves, and treachers by spherical predominance, . drunkards, liars, and adulterers by an enforced obedience of planetary influence; and all that we are evil in, by a divine thrusting on: an admirable evasion of whoremaster man, to lay

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¹¹² presently: instantly
116 wisdom of nature: natural philosophy

¹³² excellent foppery: exceeding folly 138 spherical: planetary

¹¹⁴ withal: therewith

¹⁴¹ thrusting on: impulsion

his goatish disposition to the charge of a star! My father compounded with my mother under the dragon's tail, and my nativity was under ursa major; so that it follows I am rough and lecherous. 'Sfoot! I should have been that I am had the maidenliest star in the firmament twinkled on my bastardizing. Edgar—

Enter Edgar.

and pat he comes, like the catastrophe of the old comedy: my cue is villainous melancholy, with a sigh like Tom o' Bedlam. O, these eclipses do portend these divisions! Fa, sol, la, mi.

Edg. How now, brother Edmund! What serious contemplation are you in?

Edm. I am thinking, brother, of a prediction I read this other day, what should follow these eclipses.

Edg. Do you busy yourself with that? 160

Edm. I promise you the effects he writes of succeed unhappily; [as of maturalness between the child and the parent; death, dearth, dissolutions of ancient amities; divisions in state; menaces and maledictions against king and nobles; needless diffidences, banishment of friends, dissipation of cohorts, nuptial breaches, and I know not what.

Edg. How long have you been a sectary astronomical?

Edm. Come, come;] when saw you my father last?

¹⁴⁵ dragon's tail; cf. n. 153 Fa; cf. n.

^{147 &#}x27;Sfoot: God's foot! 166 diffidences: suspicions

¹⁶⁹ sectary astronomical: member of the astronomical sect

of . 3 4 . 102

Edg. The night gone by.

Edm. Spake you with him?

Edg. Ay, two hours together.

Edm. Parted you in good terms? Found you no displeasure in him by word or countenance?

Edg. None at all.

179

Edm. Bethink yourself wherein you may have offended him; and at my entreaty forbear his presence till some little time hath qualified the heat of his displeasure, which at this instant so rageth in him that with the mischief of your person it would scarcely allay.

Edg. Some villain hath done me wrong.

Edm. That's my fear. I pray you have a continent forbearance till the speed of his rage goes slower, and, as I say, retire with me to my lodging, from whence I will fitly bring you to hear my lord speak. Pray you, go; there's my key. If you do stir abroad, go armed.

Edg. Armed, brother!

Edm. Brother, I advise you to the best; go armed; I am no honest man if there be any good meaning toward you; I have told you what I have seen and heard; but faintly, nothing like the image and horror of it; pray you, away.

Edg. Shall I hear from you anon? Edm. I do serve you in this business.

ness. 200

Exit [Edgar.]

A credulous father, and a brother noble, Whose nature is so far from doing harms That he suspects none; on whose foolish honesty

184 mischief: harm

188 continent: temperate

¹⁹⁸ image and horror: horrible image

My practices ride easy! I see the business.

Let me, if not by birth, have lands by wit:

All with me's meet that I can fashion fit.

204

Exit.

Scene Three

[Duke of Albany's Palace]

Enter Goneril, and [Oswald her] Steward.

Gon. Did my father strike my gentleman for chiding of his fool?

Osw. Ay, madam.

Gon. By day and night be wrongs me; every hour 400.

He flashes into one gross crime or other,

That sets us all at odds: I'll not endure it:
His knights grow riotous, and himself upbraids us
On every trifle. When he returns from hunting
I will not speak with him; say I am sick:

If you come slack of former services,

You shall do well; the fault of it I'll answer.

Osw. He's coming, madam; I hear him.

[Horns within.]

12

20

Gon. Put on what weary negligence you please, You and your fellows; I'd have it come to question: If he distaste it, let him to my sister, Whose mind and mine, I know, in that are one, 16 [Not to be over-rul'd. Idle old man, That still would manage those authorities

That still would manage those authorities

That he hath given away! Now, by my life,

Old fools are babes again, and must be us'd.

With checks as flatteries, when they are seen abus'd.] Remember what I have said.

Osw.

Well, madam.

204 practices: treacherous plots
17 Idle: foolish 21 abus'd; cf. n.

14 question: discussion 22 Well: like French 'bien' Gon. And let his knights have colder looks among you;

What grows of it, no matter; advise your fellows so:

I would breed from hence occasions, and I shall, That I may speak: I'll write straight to my sister To hold my very course. Prepare for dinner.

[Excunt.]

Scene Four

[The same]

Enter Kent [disguised.]

Kent. If but as well I other accents borrow,
That can my speech diffuse, my good intent
May carry through itself to that full issue
For which I raz'd my likeness. Now, banish'd
Kent,
4

If thou canst serve where thou dost stand condemn'd, So may it come, thy master, whom thou lov'st, Shall find thee full of labours.

Horns within. Enter Lear, [Knights,] and Attendants.

Lear. Let me not stay a jot for dinner: go, get it ready. [Exit an Attendant.] How now! what art thou?

Kent. A man, sir.

Lear. What dost thou profess? What wouldst thou with us?

Kent. I do profess to be no less than I seem; to serve him truly that will put me in trust; to

² diffuse: disguise 3 carry through: accomplish issue: conclusion 4 raz'd: erased 12 dost . . . profess: is thy profession

love him that is honest; to converse with him that is wise, and says little; to fear judgment; to fight when I cannot choose; and to eat no fish

Lear. What art thou?

19

Kent. A very honest-hearted fellow, and as

poor as the king.

Lear. If thou be as poor for a subject as he is for a king, thou art poor enough. What wouldst thou?

Kent. Service.

Lear. Whom wouldst thou serve?

Kent. You.

Lear. Dost thou know me, fellow?

28

Kent. No, sir; but you have that in your countenance which I would fain call master.

Lear. What's that?

Kent. Authority.

32

Lear. What services canst thou do?

Kent. I can keep honest counsel, ride, run, mar a curious tale in telling it, and deliver a plain message bluntly; that which ordinary men are fit for, I am qualified in, and the best of me is diligence.

Lear. How old art thou?

Kent. Not so young, sir, to love a woman for singing, nor so old to dote on her for any thing; I have years on my back forty-eight.

Lear. Follow me; thou shalt serve me: if I like thee no worse after dinner I will not part from thee yet. Dinner, ho! dinner! Where's my knave? my fool? Go you and call my fool hither.

[Exit an Attendant.]

Enter Steward [Oswald.]

48

60

You, you, sirrah, where's my daughter?

[Exit.]

Osw. So please you,— Lear. What says the fellow there? Call the clotpoll back. [Exit a Knight.] Where's my fool, ho? I think the world's asleep. How now! where's that mongrel?

[Re-enter Knight.]

Knight. He says, my lord, your daughter is not well.

Lear. Why came not the slave back to me when I called him? 57

Knight. Sir, he answered me in the roundest manner, he would not.

Lear. He would not!

Knight. My lord, I know not what the matter is; but, to my judgment, your highness is not entertained with that ceremonious affection as you were wont; there's a great abatement of kindness appears as well in the general dependants as in the duke himself also and your daughter.

Lear. Ha! sayest thou so?

Knight. I beseech you, pardon me, my lord, if I be mistaken; for my duty cannot be silent when I think your highness wronged.

Lear. Thou but rememberest me of mine own conception: I have perceived a most faint neglect of late; which I have rather blamed as mine own jealous curiosity than as a very pretence and purpose of unkindness: I will look further into 't. But where's my fool? I have .not seen him this two days.

⁵¹ clotpoll: blockhead

⁷⁵ jealous curiosity: suspicious punctiliousness

Knight. Since my young lady's going into France, sir, the fool hath much pined him away.

Lear. No more of that; I have noted it well.
Go you and tell my daughter I would speak with
her.
[Exit an Attendant.]
Go you, call hither my fool.
[Exit an Attendant.]

Enter Steward [Oswald.]

O! you sir, you, come you hither, sir. Who am I, sir?

Osw. My lady's father.

Lear. 'My lady's father!' my lord's knave:
you whoreson dog! you slave! you cur!
89

Osw. I am none of these, my lord; I beseech your pardon.

Lear. Do you bandy looks with me, you rascal? [Striking him.]

Osw. I'll not be struck, my lord.

Kent. Nor tripped neither, you base football player. [Tripping up his heels.]

Lear. I thank thee, fellow; thou servest me, and I'll love thee.

Kent. Come, sir, arise, away! I'll teach you differences: away, away! If you will measure your lubber's length again, tarry; but away! Go to! have you wisdom? so.

[Pushes Oswald out.]

Lear. Now, my friendly knave, I thank thee: there's earnest of thy service.

[Gives Kent money.]

Enter Fool.

92 bandy: an expression from the game of tennis 95 football; cf. n. 100 differences: disagreements, quibbles 104 earnest: advance wages

Fool. Let me hire him too: here's my cox-comb.

Lear. How now, my pretty knave! how dost thou?

Fool. Sirrah, you were best take my coxcomb. Kent. Why, fool?

Fool. Why? for taking one's part that's out of favour. Nay, an thou canst not smile as the wind sits, thou'lt catch cold shortly: there, take my coxcomb. Why, this fellow has banished two on's daughters, and did the third a blessing against his will: if thou follow him thou must needs wear my coxcomb. How now, nuncle! Would I had two coxcombs and two daughters!

Lear. Why, my boy?

119

Fool. If I gave them all my living, I'd keep my coxcombs myself. There's mine; beg another of thy daughters.

Lear. Take heed, sirrah; the whip.

128

Fool. Truth's a dog must to kennel; he must be whipped out when Lady the brach may stand by the fire and stink.

Lear. A pestilent gall to me!

Fool. Sirrah, I'll teach thee a speech.

128

Lear. Do.

Fool. Mark it, nuncle:-

Have more than thou showest, Speak less than thou knowest, Lend less than thou owest, Ride more than thou goest, Learn more than thou trowest.

1**32** .

136

¹⁰⁵ coxcomb: fool's cap 112 117 nuncle: mine uncle 127 gall; cf. n. 135 goest: walkest

Set less than thou throwest: Leave thy drink and thy whore, And keep in-a-door,

140

156

160

Than two tens to a score.

Kent. This is nothing, fool.

Fool. Then 'tis like the breath of an unfee'd lawyer, you gave me nothing for 't. ... Can you. make no use of nothing, nuncle? 145

Lear. Why, no, boy; nothing can be made out of nothing.

Fool. [To Kent.] Prithee, tell him, so much the rent of his land comes to: he will not believe a fool. 150

Lear. A bitter fool!

Fool. Dost thou know the difference, my boy, between a bitter fool and a sweet fool? 153

Lear. No, lad; teach me.

Fool. [That lord that counsell'd thee

To give away thy land, Come place him here by me,

Do thou for him stand:

The sweet and bitter fool

Will presently appear; The one in motley here,

The other found out there.

Lear. Dost thou call me fool, boy?

Fool. All thy other titles thou hast given away; that thou wast born with. 165

Kent. This is not altogether fool my lord.

Fool. No, faith, lords and great men will not let me; if I had a monopoly out, they would

¹³⁷ Set . . . throwest: stake less than you throw to win 168 monopoly out; cf. n. Digitized by Google

have part on 't, and ladies too: they will not let me have all fool to myself; they'll be snatshing.]

Nuncle, give me an egg, and I'll give thee two crowns.

Lear. What two crowns shall they be?

Fool. Why, after I have cut the egg i' the middle and eat up the meat, the two crowns of the egg. When thou clovest thy crown i' the middle, and gavest away both parts, thou borest thine ass on thy back o'er the dirt: thou hadst little wit in thy bald crown when thou gavest thy golden one away. If I speak like myself in this, let him be whipped that first finds it so.

Fools had ne'er less grace in a year;
For wise men are grown foppish,
And know not how their wits to wear,
Their manners are so apish.

Lear. When were you wont to be so full of songs, sirrah?

Fool. I have used it, nuncle, ever since thou madest thy daughters thy mothers; for when thou gavest them the rod and puttest down thine own breeches,

Then they for sudden joy did weep,
And I for sorrow sung.

And I for sorrow sung,

That such a king should play bo-peep, And go the fools among.

And go the fools among.

195
Prithee, nuncle, keep a schoolmaster that can teach thy fool to lie: I would fain learn to lie.

Lear. An you lie, sirrah, we'll have you whipped.

Fool. I marvel what kin thou and thy daughters are: they'll have me whipped for speaking true, thou'lt have me whipped for

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lying; and sometimes I am whipped for holding my peace. I had rather be any kind o' thing than a fool; and yet I would not be thee, nuncle; thou hast pared thy wit o' both sides, and left nothing i' the middle: here comes one o' the parings.

Enter Goneril.

Lear. How now, daughter! what makes that frontlet on? Methinks you are too much of late i' the frown.

Fool. Thou wast a pretty fellow when thou hadst no need to care for her frowning; now thou art an O without a figure. I am better than thou art now; I am a fool, thou art nothing. [To Goneril.] Yes, forsooth, I will hold my tongue; so your face bids me, though you say nothing.

Mum, mum;

He that keeps nor crust nor crumb, 220 Weary of all, shall want some.

That's a shealed peascod. [Pointing to Lear.]

Gon. Not only, sir, this your all-licens'd fool,

But other of your insolent retinue

Do hourly carp and quarrel, breaking forth In rank and not-to-be-endured riots. Sir,

I had thought, by making this well known unto you, To have found a safe redress; but now grow fearful. 228

By what yourself too late have spoke and done, That you protect this course, and put it on

4

²¹⁰ frontlet: forehead-band, i.e., frown

²¹⁴ an O without a figure: a mere cipher 222 shealed peascod: empty peapod

²³⁰ protect: authorize put . . . on: encourag

Would not 'scape censure, nor the redresses sleep, 282 Which, in the tender of a wholesome weal, Might in their working do you that offence, Which else were shame, that then necessity Will call discreet proceeding. 286 Fool. For you trow, nuncle, The hedge-sparrow fed the cuckoo so long, That it had it head bit off by it young. So out went the candle, and we were left darkling. 240 Lear. Are you our daughter? Gon. I would you would make use of your good wisdom. Whereof I know you are fraught; and put away These dispositions which of late transform you From what you rightly are. 245 Fool. May not an ass know when the cart draws the horse? Whoop, Jug! I love thee. Lear. Does any here know me? This is not Lear: 248 Does Lear walk thus? speak thus? his Where_are eves? Forción Either his notion weakens, his discernings Are lethargied. Ha! waking? 'tis not so. Who is it that can tell me who I am? 252 Fool. Lear's shadow. [Lear. I would learn that; for, by the marks of sovereignty, knowledge and reason, I should be false persuaded I had daughters. Fool. Which they will make an obedient father.

By your allowance; which if you should, the fault

Lear. Your name, fair gentlewoman?

weal: commonwealth
243 fraught: stored
257 Which they: who

²³¹ allowance: approval 233 tender: care
239 it: its 240 darkling: in the dark
247 Jug; cf. n. 250 notion: understanding

Gon. This admiration, sir, is much o' the favour 260 Of other your new pranks. I do beseech you To understand my purposes aright: As you are old and reverend, should be wise. Here do you keep a hundred knights and squires; 264 Men so disorder'd, so debosh'd, and bold. That this our court, infected with their manners, Shows like a riotous inn: epicurism and lust Make it more like a tavern or a brothel Than a grac'd palace. The shame itself doth speak For instant remedy; be then desir'd, By her that else will take the thing she begs. A little to disquantity your train; 272 And the remainder, that shall still depend, To be such men as may be sort your age, Which know themselves and you.

Lear. Darkness and devils! Saddle my horses; call my train together. 276 Degenerate bastard! I'll not trouble thee: Yet have I left a daughter.

Gon. You strike my people, and your disorder'd rabble

Make servants of their betters.

280

Enter Albany.

Lear. Woe, that too late repents; [To Albany.] O! sir, are you come? Is it your will? Speak, sir. Prepare my horses. Ingratitude, thou marble-hearted fiend, (More hideous, when thou show'st thee in a child, Than the sea-monster.

274 besort: befit Digitized by GOOGLE

When did Gom.

²⁶⁰ admiration: sign of wonder 265 disorder'd: disorderly d 272 disquantity: reduce 273 depend: remain dependants debosh'd: debauched

Alb.	Pray, sir be patient.	285
	eteste kite thou liest	:
My train are men of choi		
That all particulars of du		288
And in the most exact re		
The worships of their na		ult,
How ugly didst thou in		
Which, like an engine		e of
nature		292
From the fix'd place, dre	w from my heart all lov	7e, ([
And added to the gall.	D Lear, Lear, Lear!	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Beat at this gate, that le	t thy folly in,	295.
.	Striking his h	ead.]
And thy dear judgment of	out! Go, go, my people	
	iltless, as I am ignoran	
Of what hath mov'd you		_
Lear.	It may be so, my lor	d. ///
Hear, Nature, hear dea		
Suspend thy purpose if	thou didst intend	300
To make this creature fr		
Into her womb convey st	erility!	
Dry up in her the organs	s of increase,	1
And from her derogate be	ody never spring	/304
A babe to honour her!	If she must teem,	1
Create her child of splee		Jung ?
And be a thwart disnatu	r'd torment to her!	M. The
Let it stamp wrinkles in	her brow of youth,	P 308
With cadent tears fret ch		
Turn all her mother's pa		
To laughter and contemp	at that she may feel	
How sharper than a serp	pent's tooth it is	312
To have a thankless child	pent's tooth it is	312 Exit.

290 worships: dignity 307 thwart: perverted disnatur'd: unnatural 304 derogate: degraded 309 cadent: falling

Alb. Now, gods that we adore, whereof comes this?

Gon. Never afflict yourself to know the cause;

But let his disposition have that scope

816

That dotage gives it.

Enter Lear.

Lear. What! fifty of my followers at a clap. Within a fortnight?

Alb. What's the matter, sir?

Lear. I'll tell thee. [To Goneril.] Life and death!

I am asham'd

320

That thou hast power to shake my manhood thus,
That these hot tears, which break from me perforce,
Should make thee worth them. Blasts and fogs upon
thee!

Th' untented woundings of a father's curse Pierce every sense about thee! Old fond eyes, Beweep this cause again, I'll pluck ye out, And cast you, with the waters that you lose, To temper clay. Yea, is it come to this?

Let it be so: I have another daughter,

Who, I am sure, is kind and comfortable:
When she shall hear this of thee, with her nails
She'll flay thy wolvish visage. Thou shalt find
That I'll resume the shape which thou dost think 333
I have cast off for ever; thou shalt, I warrant thee.

[Exeunt Lear, Kent, and Attendants.]

Gon. Do you mark that?

Alb. I cannot be so partial, Goneril,

336

324

828

To the great love I bear you.

Gon. Pray you, content. What, Oswald, ho! [To the Fool.] You, sir, more knave than fool, after your master.

³²⁴ untented: unsearchable 328 temper: soften

³²⁶ Beweep: if you weep for 330 comfortable: comforting

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Fool. Nuncle Lear, nuncle Lear! tarry, and
take the fool with thee.
A fox, when one has caught her,
And such a daughter,
Should sure to the slaughter, 844
If my cap would buy a halter;
So the fool follows after. Exit.
Gon. This man hath had good counsel. A hundred
knights!
Tis politic and safe to let him keep 348
At point a hundred knights; yes, that on every dream,
Each buzz, each fancy, each complaint, dislike,
He may enguard his dotage with their powers,
And hold our lives in mercy. Oswald, I say! 852
Alb. Well, you may fear too far.
Gon. Safer than trust too far.
Let me still take away the harms I fear.
Not fear still to be taken: I know his heart.
What he hath utter'd I have writ my sister; 856
If she sustain him and his hundred knights,
When I have show'd the unfitness,—
Enter Oswald.
How now, Oswald
What! have you writ that letter to my sister?

How now, Oswald!

What! have you writ that letter to my sister?

Osw. Ay, madam.

Gon. Take you some company, and away to horse;
Inform her full of my particular fear;

And thereto add such reasons of your own

As may compact it more. Get you gone,

And hasten your return. [Exit Oswald.] No, no, my lord,

This milky gentleness and course of yours

349 At point: in readiness 364 compact: strengthen 366 gentleness and course: gentleness of your course

Though I condemn not, yet, under pardon, You are much more attask'd for want of wisdom Than prais'd for harmful mildness.

Alb. How far your eyes may pierce I cannot tell: Striving to better, oft we mar what's well.

Gon. Nav. then-

372

Alb. Well, well; the event.

Exeunt.

Scene Five

[Near Albany's Palace]

Enter Lear. Kent. and Fool.

Lear. Go you before to Gloucester with these letters. Acquaint my daughter no further with any thing you know than comes from her demand out of the letter. If your diligence be not speedy I shall be there before you.

Kent. I will not sleep, my lord, till I have delivered vour letter.

Fool. If a man's brains were in 's heels, were 't not in danger of kibes?

Lear. Ay, boy.

Fool. Then, I prithee, be merry; thy wit shall not go slip-shod. 12

Lear. Ha, ha, ha!

Fool. Shalt see thy other daughter will use thee kindly; for though she's as like this as a crab is like an apple, yet I can tell what I can tell. 17

Lear. What canst tell, boy?

368 attask'd: blamed 373 the event: the outcome (will show) 9 kibes: chilblains 15 kindly: pun, with double meaning of 'gently' and 'naturally'



Fool. She will taste as like this as a crab does to a crab. Thou canst tell why one's nose stands i' the middle on's face?

Lear. No.

Fool. Why, to keep one's eyes of either side's nose, that what a man cannot smell out, he may spy into.

Lear. I did her wrong,

Fool. Canst tell how an oyster makes his shell?

Lear. No.

Fool. Nor I neither; but I can tell why a snail has a house.

Lear. Why?

Fool. Why, to put his head in: not to give it away to his daughters, and leave his horns without a case.

Lear. will forget my nature. So kind a father! Be my horses ready?

Fool. Thy asses are gone about 'em. The reason why the seven stars are no more than seven is a pretty reason.

Lear. Because they are not eight?

Fool. Yes, indeed: thou wouldst make a good fool.

Lear. To take it again perforce! Monster ingratitude! 45

Fool. If thou wert my fool, nuncle, I'd have thee beaten for being old before thy time.

Lear. How's that?

Fool. Thou shouldst not have been old before thou hadst been wise.

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Lear knows he is King Lear, II. i

Lear. O! let me not be mad, not mad, sweet heaven; (Keep me in temper; I would not be mad! 52

[Enter Gentleman.]

How now! Are the horses ready?

Gent. Ready, my lord.

Lear. Come, boy.

Fool. She that's a maid now, and laughs at my departure, 56

Shall not be a maid long, unless things be cut shorter. Exeunt.

ACT SECOND

Scene One

[Earl of Gloucester's Castle]

Enter Bastard [Edmund] and Curan, severally.

Edm. Save thee, Curan.

Cur. And you, sir. I have been with your father, and given him notice that the Duke of Cornwall and Regan his duchess will be here with him to-night.

Edm. How comes that?

Cur. Nay, I know not. You have heard of the news abroad? I mean the whispered ones, for they are yet but ear-kissing arguments?

Edm. Not I: pray you, what are they?

Cur. Have you heard of no likely wars toward. 'twixt the Dukes of Cornwall and Albany? 12 Edm. Not a word.

Cur. You may do then, in time. Fare you well, sir. Exit.

52 temper: mental sanity

11 toward: in prospect

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Edm. The duke be here to-night! The better!

This weaves itself perforce into my business.

My father hath set guard to take my brother;

And I have one thing, of a queasy question,

Which I must act. Briefness and fortune, work!

Brother, a word; descend: brother, I say!

21

Enter Edgar.

My father watches: O sir! fly this place;
Intelligence is given where you are hid;
You have now the good advantage of the night.
Have you not spoken 'gainst the Duke of Cornwall?
He's coming hither, now, i' the night, i' the haste,
And Regan with him; have you nothing said
Upon his party 'gainst the Duke of Albany?

28
Advise yourself.

Edg. I am sure on 't, not a word.

Edm. I hear my father coming; pardon me;
In cunning I must draw my sword upon you;
Draw; seem to defend yourself; now 'quit you well. 32
Yield;—come before my father. Light, ho! here!
Fly, brother. Torches! torches! So, farewell.

Exit Edgar.

Some blood drawn on me would beget opinion
[Wounds his arm.]

Of my more fierce endeavour: I have seen drunkards Do more than this in sport. Father! father! Stop, stop. No help?

Enter Gloucester, and Servants with Torches.

Glo. Now, Edmund, where's the villain?

Edm. Here stood he in the dark, his sharp sword out,

40

19 queasy question: hazardous trial

28 party: side



Mumbling of wicked charms, conjuring the moon To stand auspicious mistress.

Glo. But where is he?

Edm. Look, sir, I bleed.

Glo. Where is the villain, Edmund? Edm. Fled this way, sir. When by no means he could—

Glo. Pursue him, ho! Go after. [Exeunt some

Servants.] 'By no means' what?

Edm. Persuade me to the murder of your lordship;
But that I told him, the revenging gods
'Gainst parricides did all their thunders bend;
Spoke with how manifold and strong a bond
The child was bound to the father; sir, in fine,
Seeing how loathly opposite I stood
To his unnatural purpose, in fell motion,
With his prepared sword he charges home
My unprovided body, lanc'd mine arm:
But when he saw my best alarum'd spirits
Bold in the quarrel's right, rous'd to the encounter, 56
Or whether gasted by the noise I made,
Full suddenly he fied.

Glo. Let him fly far:

Not in this land shall he remain uncaught;

And found—dispatch. The noble duke my master, 60

My worthy arch and patron, comes to-night:

By his authority I will proclaim it,

That he which finds him shall deserve our thanks,

Bringing the murderous coward to the stake;

64

He that conceals him, death.

Edm. When I dissuaded him from his intent, And found him pight to do it, with curst speech

⁵² in fell motion: with fierce skill 61 arch: chief

I threaten'd to discover him: he replied. 68 'Thou unpossessing bastard! dost thou think, If I would stand against thee, would the reposal Of any trust, virtue, or worth, in thee Make thy words faith'd? No: what I should deny,-72 As this I would; ay, though thou didst produce My very character,—I'd turn it all To thy suggestion, plot, and damned practice: And thou must make a dullard of the world, 76 If they not thought the profits of my death Were very pregnant and potential spurs To make thee seek it.

Glo. Strong and fasten'd villain! Would he deny his letter? I never got him. 80 Tucket within.

Hark! the duke's trumpets. I know not why he comes.

All ports I'll bar; the villain shall not 'scape; The duke must grant me that: besides, his picture I will send far and near, that all the kingdom 84 May have due note of him; and of my land, Loyal and natural boy, I'll work the means To make thee capable.

Enter Cornwall, Regan, and Attendants.

Corn. How now, my noble friend! since I came hither,---

Which I can call but now,—I have heard strange news.

⁶⁸ discover: expose
72 faith'd: credited
75 suggestion: evil prompting
76 pregnant: inciting
80 S. d. Tucket: trumpet-notes, indicating march-signal 69 unpossessing: incapable of inheriting damned practice: damnable trickery

⁸⁷ capable: legal heir 86 natural: real, my own

Reg. If it be true, all vengeance comes too short Which can pursue the offender. How dost, my lord? Glo. O! medam, my old heart is crack'd, it's crack'd. 92 Reg. What! did my father's godson seek your life? He whom my father nam'd? your Edgar? Glo. O! lady, lady, shame would have it hid. Reg. Was he not companion with the riotous knights 96 That tend upon my father? Glo. I know not, madam; 'tis too bad, too bad. Edm. Yes, madam, he was of that consort. Reg. No marvel then though ill he affected: 100 'Tis they have put him on the old man's death, To have the expense and waste of his revenues. I have this present evening from my sister well-inform'd of them, and with Been such cautions 104 That if they come to so journ at my house, I'll not be there. Nor I, assure thee, Regan. Corn. Edmand, I hear that you have shown your father A child-like office. 'Twas my duty, sir. Edm. 108 Glo. He did bewray his practice; and receiv'd This hurt you see, striving to apprehend him. Corn. Is he pursu'd? Ay, my good lord. Glo. Corn. If he be taken he shall never more 112 Be fear'd of doing harm; make your own purpose,

How in my strength you please. For you, Edmund,

¹⁰² expense and waste: wasteful spending 108 childlike: filial 109 bewray: betray

Whose virtue and obedience doth this instant So much commend itself, you shall be ours: Natures of such deep trust we shall much need; You we first seize on.

116

Edm.

I shall serve you, sir,

Truly, however else.

Glo. For him I thank your Grace.

Corn. You know not why we came to visit you,—

Reg. Thus out of season, threading dark-ey'd night:

Occasions, noble Gloucester, of some prize,
Wherein we must have use of your advice.
Our father he hath writ, so hath our sister,

124
Of differences, which I best thought it fit
To answer from our home; the several messengers
From hence attend dispatch. Our good old friend,
Lay comforts to your bosom, and bestow

128
Your needful counsel to our businesses,
Which craves the instant use.

Glo.
Your Graces are right welcome.

I serve you, madam.

Exeunt. Flourish.

Scene Two

[Before Gloucester's Castle]

Enter Kent and Steward [Oswald] severally.

Osw. Good dawning to thee, friend: art of this house?

Kent. Av.

Osw. Where may we set our horses?

Kent. I' the mire.

126 from: away from
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Osw. Prithee, if thou lovest me, tell me.

Kent. I love thee not.

Osw. Why, then I care not for thee.

Kent. If I had thee in Lipsbury pinfold, I would make thee care for me.

Osw. Why dost thou use me thus? I know thee not.

Kent. Fellow, I know thee.

Osw. What dost thou know me for?

Kent. A knave, a rascal, an eater of broken meats; a base, proud, shallow, beggarly, three-suited, hundred-pound, filthy, worsted-stocking knave; a lily-liver'd, action-taking knave; a whoreson, glass-gazing, superserviceable, finical rogue; one-trunk-inheriting slave; one that wouldst be a bawd, in way of good service, and art nothing but the composition of a knave, beggar, coward, pandar, and the son and heir of a mongrel bitch: one whom I will beat into clamorous whining if thou deniest the least syllable of thy addition.

Osw. Why, what a monstrous fellow art thou, thus to rail on one that is neither known of thee nor knows thee!

Kent. What a brazen-faced variet art thou, to deny thou knowest me! Is it two days since I tripped up thy heels and beat thee before the king? Draw, you rogue; for, though it be night, yet the moon shines: I'll make a sop o' the moonshine of you. [Drawing his sword.]

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⁹ Lipsbury pinfold; cf. n.
15 broken meats: scraps
16 three-suited; cf. n.
18 action-taking: given to lawsuits
19 glass-gazing: fond of the mirror superserviceable: officious
20 one-trunk inheriting: owning only one trunk

³⁴ sop o' the moonshine: make moonlight shine through him

Draw, you whoreson, cullionly barber-monger, draw.

Osw. Away! I have nothing to do with thee.

Kent. Draw, you rascal; you come with letters against the king, and take vanity the puppet's part against the royalty of her father. Draw, you rogue, or I'll so carbonado your shanks: draw, you rascal; come your ways.

Osw. Help, ho! murder! help!

Kent. Strike, you slave; stand, rogue, stand; you neat slave, strike. [Beating him.]

Osw. Help, oh! murder! murder!

Enter Bastard [Edmund], Cornwall, Regan, Gloucester, [and] Servants.

Edm. How now! What's the matter?

48

Kent. With you, goodman boy, if you please: come, I'll flesh ye; come on, young master.

Glo. Weapons! arms! What's the matter here?

Corn. Keep peace, upon your lives:

52

He dies that strikes again. What is the matter?

Reg. The messengers from our sister and the king. Côrn. What is your difference? speak.

Osw. I am scarce in breath, my lord.

56

Kent. No marvel, you have so bestirred your valour. You cowardly rascal, nature disclaims in thee: a tailor made thee.

Corn. Thou art a strange fellow; a tailor make a man?

Kent. Ay, a tailor, sir: a stone-cutter or a

³⁶ cullionly: knavish barber-monger: patron of the barber's shop == 40 vanity the puppet's: Vanity, a personified character in the Morality plays

⁴² carbonado: slice
49 goodman: a plebeian form of address
58 disclaims: claims no share

painter could not have made him so ill, though they had been but two hours o' the trade. Corn. Speak yet, how grew your quarrel? Osw. This ancient ruffian, sir, whose life I have spar'd at suit of his grey beard,-67 Kent. Thou whoreson zed! thou unnecessary letter! My lord, if you will give me leave, I will tread this unbolted villain into mortar, and daub the wall of a jakes with him. Spare my grey beard, you wagtail. 72 Corn. Peace. sirrah! You beastly knave, know you no reverence? Kent. Yes, sir; but anger hath a privilege. Corn. Why art thou angry? 76 Kent. That such a slave as this should wear a sword. Who wears no honesty. Such smiling rogues as these, Like rats, oft bite the holy cords a-twain Which are too intrinse t' unloose; smooth every passion 80 That in the natures of their lords rebel; Bring oil to fire, snow to their colder moods; Renege, affirm, and turn their halcyon beaks With every gale and vary of their masters, 84 Knowing nought, like dogs, but following. A plague upon your epileptic visage! Smile you my speeches, as I were a fool? Goose Jif I had you upon Sarum plain, 88 I d drive ye cackling home to Camelot. Corn. What! art thou mad, old fellow? Glo. How fell you out? say that.

68 zed; cf. n. 79, 80 holy cords . . 70 unbolted: unrefined . too intrinse; cf. n. halcyon; cf. n.

84 gale: breeze v 88 Sarum: Salisbury

71 a jakes: a privy



⁸³ Renege: deny vary: variation

100

Kent. No contraries hold more antipathy 92
Than I and such a knave.

Corn. Why dost thou call him knave? What is his fault?

Kent. His countenance likes me not.

Corn. No more, perchance, does mine, nor his, nor hers.

Kent. Sir, 'tis my occupation to be plain:

I have seen better faces in my time

Than stands on any shoulder that I see

Before me at this instant.

Corn. This is some fellow,
Who, having been prais'd for bluntness, doth affect
A saucy roughness, and constrains the garb
Quite from his nature: he cannot flatter, he,
An honest mind and plain, he must speak truth:
An they will take it, so; if not, he's plain.
These kind of knaves I know, which in this plainness
Harbour more craft and more corrupter ends
Than twenty silly-ducking observants,

109
That stretch their duties nicely.

Kent. Sir, in good sooth, in sincere verity,
Under the allowance of your grand aspect,
Whose influence, like the wreath of radiant fire
On flickering Phœbus' front,—

Corn. What mean'st by this?

Kent. To go out of my dialect, which you discommend so much. I know, sir, I am no flatterer: he that beguiled you in a plain accent was a plain knave; which for my part I will not be, though I should win your displeasure to entreat me to 't.

¹⁰³ constrains the garb: forces the fashion 104 from: contrary to 109 observants: courtiers 111 sooth: truth

Corn. What was the offence you gave him?

Osw. I never gave him any:

It pleas'd the king his master very late

To strike at me, upon his misconstruction;

When he, conjunct, and flattering his displeasure,

Tripp'd me behind; being down, insulted, rail'd,

And put upon him such a deal of man,

That worthied him, got praises of the king

For him attempting who was self-subdu'd;

And, in the fleshment of this dread exploit,

Drew on me here again.

Kent. None of these rogues and cowards But Ajax is their fool.

Corn. Fetch forth the stocks! 132 You stubborn ancient knave, you reverend braggart, We'll teach you.

Kent. Sir, I am too old to learn.
Call not your stocks for me; I serve the king,
On whose employment I was sent to you;
136
You shall do small respect, show too bold malice
Against the grace and person of my master,
Stocking his messenger.

Corn. Fetch forth the stocks! As I have life and honour,

There shall he sit till noon.

Reg. Till noon! Till night, my lord; and all night too.

Kent. Why, madam, if I were your father's dog, You should not use me so.

Reg. Sir, being his knave, I will. 144 Corn. This is a fellow of the self-same colour Our sister speaks of. Come, bring away the stocks.

¹²⁵ conjunct: in league
130 fleshment: first taste
132 Ajax; cf. n. 146 away: hither; cf. n.

They we them as pound to get King Lear, II. ii boul at each of 17

Stocks brought out.

Glo. Let me beseech your Grace not to do so.

[His fault is much, and the good king his master 148

Will check him for 't: your purpos'd low correction

Is such as basest and contemned'st wretches

For pilferings and most common trespasses

Are punish'd with:] the king must take it ill,

That he, so slightly valu'd in his messenger,

Should have him thus restrain'd.

Corn.

I'll answer that.

Reg. My sister may receive it much more worse

To have her centleman abus'd, assaulted,

156

For following her affairs. Put in his legs.

[Kent is put in the stocks.]

Come, my good lord, away.

[Exeunt all but Gloucester and Kent.] Glo. I am sorry for thee, friend; 'tis the duke's pleasure,

Whose disposition, all the world well knows, 160
Will not be rubb'd nor stopp'd: I'll entreat for thee.

Kent. Pray, do not, sir. I have watch'd and

travell'd hard;

Some time I shall sleep out, the rest I'll whistle.
A good man's fortune may grow out at heels:
Give you good morrow!

Glo. The duke's to blame in this; 'twill be ill taken.

Exit.

Kent. Good king, that must approve the common saw,

Thou out of heaven's benediction com'st

To the warm sun.

Approach, thou beacon to this under globe, That by thy comfortable beams I may

149 check: reprimand 167 approve: illustrate 169 sun; cf. n.

Peruse this letter. Nothing almost sees miracles
But misery: I know 'tis from Cordelia. 173
Who hath most fortunately been inform'd
Of my obscured course; and shall find time
From this enormous state, seeking to give 176
Losses their remedies. All weary and o'er-watch'd,
Take vantage, heavy eyes, not to behold
This shameful lodging.
Fortune, good night, smile once more; turn thy wheel!

Scene Three

[A Heath]

Enter Edgar.

Edg. I heard myself proclaim'd; And by the happy hollow of a tree Escap'd the hunt. No port is free; no place, That guard, and most unusual vigilance, Does not attend my taking. While I may 'scape I will preserve myself; and am bethought To take the basest and most poorest shape That ever penury, in contempt of man, Brought near to beast; my face I'll grime with filth, Blanket my loins, elf all my hair in knots, And with presented nakedness outface The winds and persecutions of the sky. 12 The country gives me proof and precedent of Bedlam beggars, who with roaring voices, Strike in their numb'd and mortified bare arms Pins, wooden pricks, nails, sprigs of rosemary; And with this horrible object, from low farms,

Poor pelting villages, sheep-cotes, and mills,
Sometime with lunatic bans, sometime with prayers,
Enforce their charity. Poor Turlygood! poor
Tom! 20

That's something yet: Edgar I nothing am.

Exit.

X

Scene Four

[Before Gloucester's Castle. Kent in the Stocks]

Enter Lear, Fool, and Gentleman.

Lear. 'Tis strange that they should so depart from home,

And not send back my messenger.

Gent. As I learn'd,

The night before there was no purpose in them Of this remove.

Kent. Hail to thee, noble master!

Lear. Ha!

Mak'st thou this shame thy pastime?

Kent. No, my lord.

Fool. Ha, ha! he wears cruel garters. Horses are tied by the head, dogs and hears by the neck, monkeys by the leins, and men by the legs: when a man is over-lusty at legs, then he wears wooden nether-stocks.

Lear. What's he that hath so much thy place mistook

To set thee here?

Kent. It is both he and she,

Your son and daughter.

Lear. No.

Kent. Yes.

16

18 pelting: contemptible 19 bans: curses 20 Turlygood; cf. n. 7 cruel: pun on crewel, i.e., worsted

11 nether-stocks: stocks was an old word for stockings

Lear. No, I say. Kent. I say, yea.

Lear. No, no; they would not.

Kent. Yes, they have. 20 Lear. By Jupiter, I swear, no. Kent. By Juno, I swear, ay. They durst not do 't: Lear. They could not, would not do 't; 'tis worse than -murder, To do upon respect such violent outrage. 24 Resolve me, with all modest haste, which way Thou mightst deserve, or they impose, this usage, Coming from us. Kent. My lord, when at their home I did commend your highness' letters to them, Ere I was risen from the place that show'd 29 My duty kneeling, there came a reeking post, Stew'd in his haste, half breathless, panting forth From Goneril his mistress salutations: 32 Deliver'd letters, spite of intermission, Which presently they read: on whose contents They summon'd up their meiny, straight took horse; Commanded me to follow, and attend 36 The leisure of their answer; gave me cold looks:

W

24 upon respect: deliberately
33 spite of intermission: despite my prior claim

The shame which here it suffers.

And meeting here the other messenger,

Being the very fellow which of late

Whose welcome, I perceiv'd, had poison'd mine,

Display'd so saucily against your highness,— Having more man than wit about me,—drew: He rais'd the house with loud and coward cries. Your son and daughter found this trespass worth

25 Resolve: inform 35 meiny: people

40

Fool. Winter's not gone yet, if the wild geese fly that way.

Fathers that wear rags

48

Do make their children blind, But fathers that bear bags

Shall see their children kind.

Fortune, that arrant whore, Ne'er turns the key to the poor.

52

But for all this thou shalt have as many dolours for thy daughters as thou canst tell in a year.

Lear. O! how this mother swells up toward my heart:

Hysterica passio! down, thou climbing sorrow! Thy element's below. Where is this daughter?

Kent. With the earl, sir: here within.

Lear. Follow me not; stay here.

Exit.

Gent. Made you no more offence than what you speak of?

Kent. None.

How chance the king comes with so small a number?

Fool. An thou hadst been set i' the stocks for that question, thou hadst well deserved it.

Kent. Why, fool?

67

Fool. We'll set thee to school to an ant, to teach thee there's no labouring i' the winter. All that follow their noses are led by their eyes but blind men; and there's not a nose among twenty but can smell him that's stinking. Let go thy hold when a great wheel runs down a hill, lest it break thy neck with following it; but the great one that goes up the hill, let him draw thee after.

⁵⁵ tell: count 56 mother: vertigo, a disease called the "hysteric passion"

84

88

92

When a wise man gives thee better counsel, give me mine again: I would have none but knaves follow it, since a fool gives it.

That sir which serves and seeks for gain,
And follows but for form,
80

Will pack when it begins to rain, And leave thee in the storm.

But I will tarry; the fool will stay,

And let the wise man fly:

The knave turns fool that runs away;

The fool no knave, perdy.

Kent. Where learn'd you this fool? Fool. Not i' the stocks, fool.

Enter Lear, and Gloucester.

Lear. Deny to speak with me! They are sick! they are weary,

They have travell'd hard to-night! Mere fetches, The images of revolt and flying off,

Fetch me a better answer.

Glo. My dear lord,

You know the fiery quality of the duke; How unremovable and fix'd he is

In his own course.

Lear. Vengeance! plague! death! confusion! Fiery! what quality? Why, Gloucester, Gloucester, 97 I'd speak with the Duke of Cornwall and his wife.

Glo. Well, my good lord, I have inform'd them so.

Lear. Inform'd them! Dost thou understand me,
man?

100

Glo. Ay, my good lord.

Lear. The king would speak with Cornwall; the dear father

86 perdy: by God, pardieu 91 flying off: desertion

⁸¹ pack: hurry off 89 Deny: refuse 90 fetches: tricks

112

120

Would with his daughter speak, commands) her service: 103

Are they inform'd of this? My breath and blood! Fiery! the fiery duke! Tell the hot duke that-No. but not yet; may be he is not well: Infirmity doth still neglect all office

Whereto our health is bound; we are not ourselves 108 When nature, being oppress'd, commands the mind

To suffer with the body. I'll forbear;

And am fall'n out with my more headier will, To take the indispos'd and sickly fit

For the sound man. Death on my state! [Looking on Kent.] Wherefore

Should he sit here? This act persuades me That this remotion of the duke and her Is practice only. Give me my servant forth. Go, tell the duke and 's wife I'd speak with them, Now, presently: bid them come forth and hear me, Or at their chamber-door I'll beat the drum Till it cry sleep to death.

Glo. I would have all well betwixt you. Exit. Lear. O, me! my heart, my rising heart! but, down! Fool. Cry to it, nuncle, as the cockney did to the eels when she put 'em i' the paste alive; she knapped 'em o' the coxcombs with a stick, and cried, 'Down, wantons, down!' 'Twas her brother that, in pure kindness to his horse,

buttered his hay. Enter Cornwall, Regan, Gloucester, [and] Servants. Lear. Good morrow to you both.

Corn.

Hail to your Grace. Kent here set at liberty.

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¹⁰⁷ office: duty
115 remotion: removal 123 cockney: cook

¹¹¹ more headier: too headstrong 120 cry sleep to death: murder sleep 125 knapped: rapped (pronounce the k)

Req. I am giad to see your highness.

Lear. Regan, I think you are; I know what reason I have to think so: if thou shouldst not be glad,
I would divorce me from thy mother's tomb,

188

I would divorce me from thy mother's tomb,
Sepulchring an adult'ress.—[To Kent.] O! are you
free?

Some other time for that. Beloved Regan,

Thy sister's naught: O Regan! she hath tied Sharp-tooth'd unkindness, like a vulture, here:

[Points to his heart.]

186

I can scarce speak to thee; thou'lt not believe With how depray'd a quality—O Regan!

Reg. I pray you, sir, take patience. I have hope 140

You less know how to value her desert Than she to scant her duty.

Lear. Say, how is that?

Reg. I cannot think my sister in the least
Would fail her obligation: if, sir, perchance
She have restrain'd the riots of your followers,
'Tis on such ground, and to such wholesome end,
As clears her from all blame.

Lear. My curses on her!

Nature in you stands on the very verge
Of her confine: you should be rul'd and led
By some discretion that discerns your state
Better than you yourself. Therefore I pray you
That to our sister you do make return;

153

Say, you have wrong'd her, sir.

Lear.

Ask her forgiveness?

Do you but mark how this becomes the house:

136 naught: worthless 150 confine: territory 139 quality: manner 155 house: household order

Is Regar on Cord's side

'Dear daughter, I confess that I am old; 156 Age is unnecessary: on my knees I beg That you'll vouchsafe me raiment, bed, and food.' Reg. Good sir, no more; these are unsightly tricks: Return you to my sister. Lear. Never, Regan. 160 She hath abated me of half my train; Look'd black upon me; struck me with her tongue, Most serpent-like upon the very heart. All the stor'd vengeances of heaven fall 184 On her ingrateful top! Strike her young bones, You taking airs, with lameness! Corn. Fie, sir, fie! Lear. You nimble lightnings, dart your blinding Into her scornful eyes! Infect her beauty, 168 You fen-suck'd fogs, drawn by the powerful sun, To fall and blast her pride! Reg. O the blest gods! So will you wish on me, When the rash mood is on. 172 Lear. No, Regan thou shalt never have my curse: Thy tender-hefted nature shall not give Thee o'er to harsaness: her eyes ar fierce but thine Do comfort and not burn. Tis not in thee 176 To grudge my pleasures; to cut off my train, To bandy hasty words, to scant my sizes, And, in conclusion, to oppose the bolt Against my coming in: thou better know'st 180 The offices of nature, bond of childhood, Effects of courtesy, dues of gratitude; Thy half o' the kingdom hast thou not forgot, Wherein I thee endow'd.

161 abated: deprived 166 taking: possessing, in the sense of malignant 170 fall: make fall 174 tender-hefted: softly framed

178 sizes: allowances

day tak

Reg. Good sir, to the purpose. 184

Lear. Who put my man i' the stocks?

Tucket within.

Corn. What trumpet's that?

Reg. I know 't, my sister's; this approves her letter,

That she would soon be here. Is your lady come?

Enter Steward [Oswald.]

Lear. This is a slave, whose easy-borrow'd pride 188

Dwells in the fickle grace of her he follows.

Out, varlet, from my sight!

Corn. What means your Grace?

Lear. Who stock'd my servant? Regan, I have good hope

Thou didst not know on 't. Who comes here? O heavens,

Enter Goneril.

If you do love old men, if your sweet sway Allow obedience, if yourselves are old,

Make it your cause; send down and take my part!

[To Goneril.] Art not asham'd to look upon this beard?

O Regan, wilt thou take her by the hand?

Gon. Why not by the hand, sir? How have I offended?

All's not offence that indiscretion finds And dotage terms so.

Lear. O sides! you are too tough;

Will you yet hold? How came my man i' the stocks? 201

prished and the

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205

220

Corn. I set him there, sir: but his own disorders Deserv'd much less advancement.

Lear.

You! did you?

Reg. I pray you, father, being weak, seem so. If, till the expiration of your month, You will return and sojourn with my sister, Dismissing half your train, come then to me: I am now from home, and out of that provision Which shall be needful for your entertainment.

Lear. Return to her? and fifty men dismiss'd!

No, rather I abjure all roofs, and choose
To wage against the enmity o' the air;
To be a comrade with the wolf and owl,
Necessity's sharp pinch! Return with her!

Why, the hot-blooded France, that dowerless took Cour youngest born, I could as well be brought
To knee his throne, and, squire-like, pension beg
To keep base life afoot. Return with her!
Persuade me rather to be slave and sumpter
To this detested groom.

Gon. At your choice, sir.

Lear. I prithee, daughter, do not make me mad:
I will not trouble thee, my child; farewell.
We'll no more meet, no more see one another;
But yet thou art my flesh, my blood, my daughter; 224
Or rather a disease that's in my flesh,
Which I must needs call mine; thou art a boil,
A plague-sore, an embossed carbuncle,
In my corrupted blood. But I'll not chide thee; 228
Let shame come when it will, I do not call it:
I do not bid the thunder-bearer shoot,
Nor tell tales of thee to high-judging Jove.

²⁰² disorders: disorderly acts 219 sumpter: drudge

²¹² wage: wage war 227 embossed: swollen

252 notice: countenant

Mend when thou canst; be better at thy leisure: I can be patient; I can stay with Regan, I and my hundred knights. Req. Not altogether so: I look'd not for you yet, nor am provided For your fit welcome. Give ear, sir, to my sister; 236 For those that mingle reason with your passion Must be content to think you old, and so-But she knows what she does. Is this well spoken? Lear. Reg. I dare avouch it, sir: what! fifty followers? 240 Is it not well? What should you need of more? Yea, or so many, sith that both charge and danger Speak 'gainst so great a number? How, in one house, Should many people, under two commands, . Hold amity? 'Tis hard; almost impossible. Gon. Why might not you, my lord, receive attendance From those that she calls servants, or from mine? Reg. Why not, my lord? If then they chanc'd to slack you 248 We could control them. If you will come to me,-For now I spy a danger,—I entreat you To bring but five-and-twenty; to no more Will I give place or notice. 252 Lear. I gave you all-And in good time you gave it. Lear. Made you my guardians, my depositaries, But kept a reservation to be follow'd With such a number. What! must I come to you 256 With five-and-twenty? Regan, said you so? Reg. And speak 't again, my lord; no more with me.

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Lear. Those wicked creatures yet do look wellfavour'd.

When others are more wicked; not being the worst 260 Stands in some rank of praise. [To Goneril.] I'll go with thee:

Thy fifty yet doth double five-and-twenty, And thou art twice her love.

Gon. Hear me, my lord.

What need you five-and-twenty, ten, or five, To follow in a house, where twice so many

Have a command to tend von?

Reg.

What need one?

Lear. O! reason not the need; our basest beggars Are in the poorest thing superfluous:

Allow not nature more than nature needs,

Man's life is cheap as beast's. They art a lady;

If only to go warm were gorgeous,

nature Why. not what thou gorgeous wear'st. 272

Which scarcely keeps thee warm. But. for true need.-

You heavens, give me that patience, patience I need! You see me here, you gods, a poor old man,

As full of grief as age; wretched in both! If it be you that stir these daughters' hearts

Against their father, fool me not so much

To bear it tamely; touch me with noble anger, And let not women's water-grops,

280 Stain my man's cheeks! No, you unnatural hage,

I will have such revenges on you both

That all the world shall-I will do such things, What they are yet I know not.—but they shall be

268 superfluous: possessed of more than they need 278 fool . . . much: make me not such a fool 271 gorgeous; cf. n.

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304 ruffle: bluster
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No, I'll not weep: I have full cause of weeping, but this heart" Storm and Tempest. Shall break into a hundred thousand flaws 288 Or ere I'll weep. O fool! I shall go mad, Exeunt [Lear, Gloucester, Kent, and Fool.] Corn. Let us withdraw: 'twill be a storm. Reg. This house is little: the old man and his people Cannot be well bestow'd. 292 Gon. 'Tis his own blame; hath put himself from rest. And must needs taste his folly. Reg. For his particular, I'll receive him gladly, But not one follower. So am I purpos'd. Gon. 296 Where is my Lord of Gloucester? Corn. Follow'd the old man forth. He is return'd. Enter Gloucester. Glo. The king is in high rage. Corn. Whither is he going? Glo. He calls to horse; but will I know not whither. 300 Corn. 'Tis best to give him way; he leads himself. Gon. My lord, entreat him by no means to stay. Glo. Alack! the night comes on, and the bleak winds Do sorely ruffle; for many miles about 804 There's scarce a bush. O! sir. to wilful men. The injuries that they themselves procure

288 flaws: pieces 295 For his particular: in regard to himself

The terrors of the earth. You think I'll weep;

Must be their schoolmasters. Shut up your doors; He is attended with a desperate train, And what-they may incense him to, being apt To have his ear abus'd, wisdom bids fear. Corn. Shut up your doors, my lord; 'tis a wild

night:

My Regan counsels well: come out o' the storm.

Exeunt.

12

ACT THIRD

Scene One

[The Heath]

Storm still. Enter Kent and a Gentleman, severally.

Kent. Who's here, beside foul weather?

Gent. One minded like the weather, most unquietly.

Kent. I know you. Where's the king?

Gent. Contending with the fretful elements;

Bids the wind blow the earth into the sea. Or swell the curled waters 'bove the main.

That things might change or cease; [tears his white hair.

Which the impetuous blasts, with eyeless rage, 8 Catch in their fury, and make nothing of; Strives in his little world of man to out-scorn The to-and-fro-conflicting wind and rain. This night, wherein the cub-drawn bear would couch,

The lion and the belly-pinched wolf Keep their fur dry, unbonneted he runs, And bids what will take all.]

6 main: land

Kent.

But who is with him?

Gent. None but the fool, who labours to out-jest 16 His heart-struck in uries.

Kent.

Sir, I do know you;

And dare, upon the warrant of my note, Commend a dear thing to you. There is division, Although as yet the face of it be cover'd With mutual cunning, 'twixt Albany and Cornwall; Who have—as who have not, that their great stars Thron'd and set high—servants, who seem no less, Which are to France the spies and speculations Intelligent of our state; what hath been seen, 25 Either in snuffs and packings of the dukes, Or the hard rein which both of them have borne Against the old kind king; or something deeper, Whereof perchance these are but furnishings; 29 But, true it is, from France there comes a power Into this scatter'd kingdom; who already, Wise in our negligence, have secret feet 32 In some of our best ports, and are at point To show their open banner. Now to you: If on my credit you dare build so far To make your speed to Dover, you shall find 86 Some that will thank you, making just report Of how unnatural and bemadding sorrow The king hath cause to plain. I am a gentleman of blood and breeding, 40 And from some knowledge and assurance offer

Gent. I will talk further with you.

This office to you.]

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¹⁸ note: observation
23 no less: no less than true servants
24 speculations: scouts
25 Intelligent: giving intelligence, i.e., knowledge
26 snuffs: resentments packings: sudden starts
29 furnishings: outer coverings
41 knowledge and assurance: sure knowledge

Kent. No, do not.

For confirmation that I am much more
Than my out-wall, open this purse, and take
What it contains. If you shall see Cordelia,—
As doubt not but you shall,—show her this ring,
And she will tell you who your fellow is

That yet you do not know. Fie on this storm!

I will go seek the king.

Gent. Give me your hand. Have you no more to say?

Kent. Few words, but, to effect, more than all yet; 52

That, when we have found the king,—in which your pain

That way, I'll this,—he that first lights on him Holla the other.

Exeunt.

Scene Two [The Same]
Storm Still.

Enter Lear and Fool.

Lear. Blow, winds, and crack your cheeks! rage! blow!

You cataracts and hurricanoes, spout
Till you have drench'd our steeples, drown'd the
cocks!

You sulphurous and thought-executing fires,
Vaunt-couriers to oak-cleaving thunderbolts,
Singe my white head! And thou, all-shaking thunder,
Strike flat the thick rotundity o' the world!
Crack nature's moulds, all germens spill at once

8 germens: seeds

⁴⁸ fellow: companion 52 to effect: in importance 2 hurricanoes: water-spouts 3 cocks: weathercocks on steeples 4 thought -executing: acting God's thought

⁵ Vaunt-couriers: advance messengers

28

32

That make ingrateful man!

Fool. O nuncle, court holy-water in a dry house is better than this rain-water out o' door. Good nuncle, in, and ask thy daughters' blessing; here's a night pities neither wise man nor fool.

Lear. Rumble thy bellyful! Spit fire! spout rain!

Nor rain, wind, thunder, fire, are my daughters:

I tax not you, you elements, with unkindness;

I never gave you kingdom, call'd you children,

You owe me no subscription: then, let fall

Your horrible pleasure; here I stand, your slave,

A poor, infirm, weak, and despis'd old man.

But yet I call you servile ministers,

That have with two pernicious daughters join'd

Your high-engender'd battles 'gainst a head

So old and white as this. O! O! 'tis foul.

24

Fool. He that has a house to put his head in has a good head-piece.

The cod-piece that will house
Before the head has any,
The head and he shall louse;
So beggars marry many.
The man that makes his toe
What he his heart should make,
Shall of a corn cry woe,

And turn his sleep to wake.

For there was never yet fair woman but she made mouths in a glass.

Enter Kent.

Lear. No, I will be the pattern of all patience; I will say nothing.

¹⁰ court holy-water: flattery 18 subscription: allegiance 27 cod-piece: part of man's dress between the legs

Kent. Who's there?

Fool. Marry, here's grace and a cod-piece; that's a wise man and a fool.

Kent. Alas! sir, are you here? things that love night

Love not such nights as these; the wrathful skies Gallow the very wanderers of the dark, 44 And make them keep their caves. Since I was man Such sheets of fire, such bursts of horrid thunder, Such groans of roaring wind and rain, I never Remember to have heard; man's nature cannot

Carry...
The affliction nor the fear.

Lear. Let the great gods,
That keep this dreadful pother o'er our heads,
Find out their enemies now. Tremble, thou wretch,
That hast within thee undivulged crimes,
Unwhipp'd of justice; hide thee, thou bloody hand;
Thou perjur'd, and thou simular of virtue
That art incestuous; caitiff, to pieces shake,
That under covert and convenient seeming
Hast practis'd on man's life; close pent-up guilts
Rive your concealing continents, and cry
These dreadful summoners grace. Lam a man

More sinn'd against than sinning.

*Kent. Alack! bare-headed!

Gracious my lord, hard by here is a hovel;

Some friendship will it lend you 'gainst the tempest' Repose you there while I to this hard house,—

More harder than the stone whereof 'tis rais'd,—

Which even but now, demanding after you,

Denied me to come in, return and force

Their scanted courtesy.

⁴⁴ Gallow: terrify 50 pother: disturbance 58 Rive: split continents: covers

⁵⁴ simular: simulator 59 grace: mercy

Lear. My wits begin to turn.

Come on, my boy. How dost, my boy? Art cold? 68

I am cold myself. Where is this straw, my fellow?

The art of our necessities is strange,

That can make vile things precious. Come, your hovel.

Poor fool and knave, <u>I have one part in my heart</u> 72 That's sorry yet for thee.

Fool.

He that has a little tiny wit, With hey, ho, the wind and the rain, Must make content with his fortunes fit. Though the rain it raineth every day. Lear. True, my good boy. Come, bring us to this hove Exit [with Kent]. Fool. This is a brave night to cool a courtezan. I'll speak a prophecy ere I go: 80 When priests are more in word than matter; When brewers mar their malt with water: When nobles are their tailors' tutors: No heretics burn'd, but wenches' suitors: 84 When every case in law is right; No squire in debt, nor no poor knight; When slanders do not live in tongues; Nor cutpurses come not to throngs: 88 When usurers tell their gold i' the field; And bawds and whores do churches build; Then shall the realm of Albion Come to great confusion: 92

Then comes the time, who lives to see 't,
That going shall be us'd with feet.

This prophecy Merlin shall make; for I live before his time, Exit.

Scene Three

[Gloucester's Castle]

Enter Gloucester and Edmund.

Glo. Alack, alack! Edmund. I like not this unnatural dealing. When I desired their leave that I might pity him, they took from me the use of mine own house; charged me, on pain of their perpetual displeasure, neither to speak of him, entreat for him, nor any way sustain him.

Edm. Most savage, and unnatural!

Glo. Go to; say you nothing. There is division between the dukes, and a worse matter than that. I have received a letter this night; 'tis dangerous to be spoken; I have locked the letter in my closet. These injuries the king now bears will be revenged home; there's part of a power already footed; we must incline to the king. I will seek him and privily relieve him; go you and maintain talk with the duke, that my charity be not of him perceived. If he ask for me, I am ill and gone to bed. If I die for it, as no less is threatened me, the king, my old master, must be relieved. There is some strange thing toward, Edmund; pray you, be careful. 21

Edm. This courtesy, forbid thee, shall the duke Instantly know; and of that letter too:

This seems a fair deserving, and must draw me
That which my father loses; no less than all:

The younger rises when the old doth fall.

Exit.

14 footed: on foot

Scene Four

[The Heath. Before a Hovel] Enter Lear, Kent, and Fool.

Kent. Here is the place, my lord; good my lord, enter:

The tyranny of the open night's too rough
For nature to endure.

Storm still.

Lear. Let me alone.

Kent. Good my lord, enter here.

Lear. Wilt break my heart? 4

Kent. I'd rather break mine own. Good my lord, enter.

Lear. Thou think'st 'tis much that this contentious storm

Invades us to the skin: so 'tis to thee;
But where the greater malady is fix'd,
The lesser is scarce felt. Thou'dst shun a bear;
But if thy flight lay toward the roaring sea,
Thou'dst meet the bear i' the mouth. When the mind's free

The hody's delicate; the tempest in my mind

Doth from my senses take all feeling else

Save what beats there. Filial ingratitude!

Is it not as this mouth should tear this hand

For lifting food to 't? But Is will punish home:

No, I will weep no more. In such a night

To shut me out? Pour on; I will endure.

In such a night as this! O Regan, Goneril!

Your old kind father, whose frank heart gave all,—20

O! that way madness lies; let me shun that;

No more of that.

Kent. Good, my lord, enter here.

Lear. Prithee, go in thyself; seek thine own ease: This tempest will not give me leave to ponder On things would hurt me more. But I'll go in. To the Fool. In, boy; go first. You houseless poverty,-Nay, get thee in. I'll pray, and then I'll sleep. Fool goes in.] Poor naked wretches, wheresoe'er you are, 28 That bide the pelting of this pitiless storm, How shall your houseless heads and unfed sides. Your loop'd and window'd raggedness, defend you From seasons such as these? O! I have ta'en Too little care of this. Take physic, pomp; Expose thyself to feel what wretches feel, That thou mayst shake the superflux to them, And show the heavens more just. 86 Edg. [Within.] Fathom and half, fathom and half! Poor Tom! [The Fool runs out from the hovel.] Fool. Come not in here, nuncle; here's a spirit. Help me! help me! Kent. Give me thy hand. Who's there? Fool. A spirit, a spirit: he says his name's poor Tom. Kent. What art thou that dost grumble there i' the straw? Come forth. [Enter Edgar disguised as a madman.] Edg. Away! the foul fiend follows me! Through the sharp hawthorn blow the winds.

Hum! go to thy cold bed and warm thee.

Lear. Didst thou give all to thy two daughters?

31 loop'd: full of holes

And ext thou come to this?

35 superflux: excess



Jon Jon Edg. Who gives anything to poor Tom? whom the foul fiend hath led through fire and through flame, through ford and whirlpool, o'er bog and quagmire; that hath laid knives under his pillow, and halters in his pew; set ratsbane by his porridge; made him proud of heart, to ride on a bay trotting-horse over four-inched bridges, to course his own shadow for a traitor. Bless thy five wits! Tom's a-cold. O! do de, do de, do de. Bless thee from whirlwinds, starblasting, and taking! Do poor Tom some charity,

Storm still.

Lear. What! have his daughters brought him to this pass?

whom the foul fiend vexes. There could I have him now, and there, and there again, and there.

Could'st thou save nothing? Didst thou give them all?

Fool. Nay, he reserved a blanket, else we had been all shamed.

Lear. Now all the plagues that in the pendulous air

Hang fated o'er men's faults light on thy daughters!

Kent. He hath no daughters, sir.

68

Lear. Death traitor nothing could have subdu'd

To such a lowness, but his unkind daughters. Is it the fashion that discarded fathers
Should have thus little mercy on their flesh?
Judicious punishment! 'twas this flesh begot
Those pelican daughters.

59 taking: influence of malignant powers
74 pelican; cf. n.

49 Who gives, etc.; cf. n. 66 pendulous: overhanging

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72

Edg. Pillicock sat on Pillicock-hill: Halloo, halloo, loo, loo!

76

Fool. This cold night will turn us all to fools and madmen.

Edg. Take heed o' the foul fiend. Obey thy parents; keep thy word justly; swear not; commit not with man's sworn spouse; set not thy sweet heart on proud array. Tom's a-cold.

Lear. What hast thou been?

Edg. A servingman, proud in heart and mind: that curled my hair, wore gloves in my cap, served the lust of my mistress's heart, and did the act of darkness with her; swore as many oaths as I spake words, and broke them in the sweet face of heaven; one that slept in the contriving of lust, and waked to do it. Wine loved I deeply, dice dearly, and in woman out-paramoured the Turk: false of heart, light of ear, bloody of hand; hog in sloth, fox in stealth, wolf in greediness, dog in madness, lion in prey. Let not the creaking of shoes nor the rustling of silks betray thy poor heart to woman: keep thy foot out of brothels, thy hand out of plackets, thy pen from lenders' books, and defy the foul Still through the hawthorn blows the fiend. cold wind; says suum, mun ha no nonny. Dolphin my boy, my boy; sessa! let him trot by. Storm still.

Lear. Why, thou wert better in thy grave than to answer with thy uncovered body this extremity of the skies. Is man no more than this? Consider him well. Thou owest the worm

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⁹⁷ plackets: the slit in a woman's skirt 100 suum, mun, etc.: probably mere nonsensical exclamations

no silk, the beast no hide, the sheep no wool, the cat no perfume. Ha! here's three on 's are sophisticated; thou art the thing itself; unaccommodated man is no more but such a poor, bare, forked animal as thou art. Off, off, you lendings! Come; unbutton here.

[Tearing off his clothes.]

Fool. Prithee, nuncle, be contented; 'tis a naughty night to swim in. Now a little fire in a wide field were like an old lecher's heart; a small spark, all the rest on 's body cold. Look! here comes a walking fire.

Enter Gloucester with a torch.

Edg. This is the foul fiend Flibbertigibbet: he begins at curfew, and walks till the first cock; he gives the web and the pin, squints the eye, and makes the harelip; mildews the white wheat, and hurts the poor creature of earth.

Swithold footed thrice the old;

He met the night-mare, and her nine-fold;

Bid her alight,

And her troth plight,

And aroint thee, witch, aroint thee!

Kent. How fares your Grace?

Lear. What 's he?

Kent. Who 's there? What is 't you seek?

Glo. What are you there? Your names?

Edg. Poor Tom; that eats the swimming frog; the toad, the tadpole, the wall-newt, and the water; that in the fury of his heart, when

128

¹⁰⁸ cat: civet-cat 118 Flibbertigibbet: name of a demon

¹²⁰ web and the pin: eye-disease
123 Swithold: Si. Withold, Si. Vitalis
127 aroint: get out!
133 wall-newt: lisard

the foul fiend rages, eats cow-dung for sallets; swallows the old rat and the ditch-dog; drinks the green mantle of the standing pool; who is whipped from tithing to tithing, and stock-punished, and imprisoned; who hath had three suits to his back, six shirts to his body, horse to ride, and weapon to wear.

But mice and rats and such small deer
Have been Tom's food for seven long year.
Beware my follower. Peace, Smulkin! peace,
thou fiend.

Glo. What! hath your Grace no better company?

Edg. The prince of darkness is a gentleman;

Modo he's call'd, and Mahu.

Glo. Our flesh and blood, my lord, is grown so vile, That it doth hate what gets it.

Edg. Poor Tom's a-cold.

Glo. Go in with me. My duty cannot suffer
To obey in all your daughters' hard commands:
Though their injunction be to bar my doors,
And let this tyrannous night take hold upon you,
Yet have I ventur'd to come seek you out
156
And bring you where both fire and food is ready.

Lear. First let me talk with this philosopher.

What is the cause of thunder?

Kent. Good my lord, take his offer; go into the house.

Lear. I'll talk a word with this same learned Theban,

What is your study?

Edg. How to prevent the fiend, and to kill vermin. Lear. Let me ask you one word in private.

¹³⁵ sallets: salads 136 ditch-dog: dead dogs thrown away in ditches

¹⁴² deer: beast, German 'tier'

Kent. Importune him once more to go, my lord; 165

His wits begin to unsettle.

Glo. Canst thou blame him? Storm still. His daughters seek his death. Ah! that good Kent; He said it would be thus, poor banish'd man!

Thou sayst the king grows mad; I'll tell thee, friend,

I am almost mad myself. I had a son,

Now sachaw'd from my blood; he sought my life,

But lately, very late: I lov'd him, friend,

No father his son dearer; true to tell thee,

The grief hath craz'd my wits. What a night 's

I do beseech your Grace,—

Lear. O! cry you mercy, sir.

Noble philosopher, your company.

176

172

Edg. Tom's a-cold.

Glo. In, fellow, there, into the hovel: keep thee warm.

Lear. Come, let's in all.

Kent.

This way, my lord.

Lear.

I will keep still with my philosopher.

With him;

will keep still with my philosopher.

180

Kent. Good my lord, soothe him; let him take the fellow.

Glo. Take him you on.

Kent. Sirrah, come on; go along with us.

Lear. Come, good Athenian.

Glo. No words, no words: hush.

Edg. Child Rowland to the dark tower came,
His word was still, Fie, foh, and fum,
I smell the blood of a British man.

187

Excunt.

4 10 12

Scene Five

[Gloucester's Castle]

Enter Cornwall and Edmund,

Corn. I will have my revenge ere I depart his house.

Edm. How, my lord, I may be censured, that nature thus gives way to loyalty, something fears me to think of.

Corn. I now perceive it was not altogether your brother's evil disposition made him seek his death; but a provoking merit, set a-work by a reproveable badness in himself.

Edm. How malicious is my fortune, that I must repent to be just! This is the letter he spoke of, which approves him an intelligent party to the advantages of France. O heavens! that this treason were not, or not I the detector!

Corn. Go with me to the duchess.

Edm. If the matter of this paper be certain, you have mighty business in hand.

Corn. True, or false, it hath made thee Earl of Gloucester. Seek out where thy father is, that he may be ready for our apprehension. 2

Edm. [Aside.] If I find him comforting the king, it will stuff his suspicion more fully.—I will persever in my course of loyalty, though the conflict be sore between that and my blood.

*Corn. I will lay trust upon thee; and thou shalt find a dearer father in my love. Exeunt.

³ censured: judged 4 something fears: somewhat frightens

Scene Six

[A Chamber in a Farmhouse adjoining the Castle]

Enter Gloucester, [Lear,] Kent, [Fool, and

Edgar.]

Glo. Here is better than the open air; take it thankfully. I will piece out the comfort with what addition I can: I will not be long from you.

Exit.

Kent. All the power of his wits has given way to his impatience. The gods reward your kindness!

Edg. Frateretto calls me, and tells me Nero is an angler in the lake of darkness. Pray, innocent, and beware the foul fiend.

Fool. Prithee, nuncle, tell me whether a madman be a gentleman or a yeoman!

Lear. A king, a king!

Fool. No; he's a yeoman that has a gentleman to his son; for he's a mad yeoman that sees his son a gentleman before him.

Lear. To have a thousand with red burning spits Come hizzing in upon 'em,—

[Edg. The foul fiend bites my back.

Fool. He's mad that trusts in the tameness of a wolf, a horse's health, a boy's love, or a whore's oath.

Lear. It shall be done; I will arraign them straight.

[To Edgar.] Come, sit thou here, most learned justicer;

[To the Fool.] Thou, sapient sir, sit here. Now, you she foxes!

⁸ Frateretto; cf. n.

28

Edg. Look, where he stands and glares! wantest thou eyes at trial, madam?

Come o'er the bourn, Bessy, to me,—

Fool. Her boat hath a leak,

And she must not speak

Why she dares not come over to thee.

Edg. The foul fiend haunts poor Tom in the voice of a nightingale. Hopdance cries in Tom's belly for two white herring. Croak not, black angel; I have no food for thee.

Kent. How do you, sir? Stand you not so amaz'd:

Will you lie down and rest upon the cushions?

Lear. I'll see their trial first. Bring in their evidence.

[To Edgar.] Thou robed man of justice, take thy place;

[To the Fool.] And thou, his yoke-fellow of equity, 40 Bench by his side. [To Kent.] You are o' the commission,

Sit you too.

Edg. Let us deal justly.

Sleepest or wakest thou, jolly shepherd?

Thy sheep be in the corn;

And for one blast of thy minikin mouth, Thy sheep shall take no harm.

Purr! the cat is grey.

Lear. Arraign her first; 'tis Goneril. I here take my oath before this honourable assembly, she kicked the poor king her father.

Fool. Come hither, mistress. Is your name Goneril? 53

36 amaz'd: confused

²⁸ Come, etc.; cf. n. 46 minikin: mignonne, pretty

Lear. She cannot denv it. Fool. Cry you mercy, I took you for a joint-stool. Lear. And here's another, whose warp'd looks proclaim

What store her heart is made on. Stop her there! Arms, arms, sword, fire! Corruption in the place! False justicer, why hast thou let her 'scape?]

Edg. Bless thy five wits!

60

Kent. O pity! Sir, where is the patience now That you so oft have boasted to retain?

Edg. [Aside.] My tears begin to take his part so much.

They'll mar my counterfeiting.

64

Lear. The little dogs and all,

Tray, Blanch, and Sweet-heart, see, they bark at me. Edg. Tom will throw his head at them.

Avaunt, you curs!

68

72

Be thy mouth or black or white. Tooth that poisons if it bite; Mastiff, grevhound, mongrel grim, Hound or spaniel, brach or lym; Or bobtail tike or trundle-tail: Tom will make them weep and wail: For, with throwing thus my head, Dogs leap the hatch, and all are fled.

76

Do de, de, de. Sessa! Come, march to wakes and fairs and market-towns. Poor Tom, thy horn is dry.

Lear. Then let them anatomize Regan, see what breeds about her heart. Is there any cause in nature that makes these hard hearts?

joint-stool; cf. n. trundle-tail: curly tail

hatch: lower half of the house-door

77 wakes: church consecrations

72 lym: leash-hound

Edgar.] You, sir, I entertain you for one of my hundred; only I do not like the fashion of your garments: you will say, they are Persian attire; but let them be changed.

Kent. Now, good my lord, lie here and rest

Lear. Make no noise, make no noise; draw the curtains: so, so, so. We'll go to supper i' the morning: so, so, so.

Fool. And I'll go to bed at noon.

92

Enter Gloucester.

Glo. Come hither, friend: where is the king my master?

Kent. Here, sir; but trouble him not, his wits are gone.

Glo. Good friend, I prithee, take him in thy arms; I have o'erheard a plot of death upon him.

There is a litter ready; lay him in 't,

And drive toward Dover, friend, where thou shalt meet 100

Both welcome and protection. Take up thy master: If thou shouldst dally half an hour, his life, With thine, and all that offer to defend him,

Stand in assured loss. Take up, take up;

104

And follow me, that will to some provision Give thee quick conduct.

Kent.

Oppress'd nature sleeps:

This rest might vet have halm'd thy broken sinews,
Which, if convenience will not allow,

Stand in hard cure.—[To the Fool.] Come, help to bear thy master;

83 entertain: employ 104 in assured loss: sure to be lest 106 conduct: quidence 92 noon; cf. #.

109 in hard cure: hard to cure

Thou must not stay behind.

Glo.]

Come, come, away.

Exeunt [all but Edgar.] [Edg. When we our betters see bearing our woes, We scarcely think our miseries our foes. Who alone suffers suffers most i' the mind, Leaving free things and happy shows behind: But then the mind much sufferance doth o'erskip, When grief hath mates, and bearing fellowship. How light and portable my pain seems now, When that which makes me bend makes the king bow; He childed as I father'd! Tom, away! Mark the high noises, and thyself bewray 120 When false opinion, whose wrong thought defiles thee, In thy just proof repeals and reconciles thee. What will hap more to-night, safe 'scape the king! Lurk, lurk.] TExit.

Scene Seven

[Gloucester's Castle]

Enter Cornwall, Regan, Goneril, Bastard [Edmund] and Servants.

Corn. Post speedily to my lord your husband; show him this letter: the army of France is landed. Seek out the traitor Gloucester.

[Exeunt some of the Servants.]

Reg. Hang him instantly.

Gon. Pluck out his eyes.

Corn. Leave him to my displeasure. Edmund, keep you our sister company: the revenges we are bound to take upon your traitorous father

117 portable: endurable 122 repeals: recalls



¹¹⁶ bearing: suffering
120 high noises: great tumults
123 What . . . more: whatever else

are not fit for your beholding. Advise the duke, where you are going, to a most festinate preparation: we are bound to the like. Our posts shall be swift and intelligent betwixt us. Farewell, dear sister: farewell, my Lord of Gloucester.

Enter Steward [Oswald.]

How now? Where's the king?

Osw. My Lord of Gloucester hath convey'd him hence:

Some five or six and thirty of his knights,

Hot questrists after him, met him at gate;

Who, with some other of the lord's dependants,

Are gone with him toward Dover, where they boast

To have well-armed friends.

Corn. Get horses for your mistress. 20 Gon. Farewell, sweet lord, and sister.

Corn. Edmund, farewell.

[Exeunt Goneril, Edmund, and Oswald.]

Go. seek the traitor Gloucester,

Pinion him like a thief, bring him before us.

[Exeunt other Servants.]

Though well we may not pass upon his life
Without the form of justice, yet our power
Shall do a courtesy to our wrath, which men
May blame but not control. Who's there? The
traitor?

Enter Gloucester, and Servants.

Reg. Ingrateful fox! 'tis he.

28

Corn. Bind fast his corky arms.

Glo. What mean your Graces? Good my friends, consider

You are my guests: do me no foul play, friends.

10 festinate: speedy 17 questrists: searchers 29 corky: dry, withered

³⁷ Naughty: wicked 40 hospitable favours: features of the host 48 guessingly: expressed in conjectural language

61 stelled fires: fixed stars

65 cruels; cf. n.

Glo. I am tied to the stake, and I must stand the course. Reg. Wherefore to Dover? 55 Glo. Because I would not see thy cruel nails Pluck out his poor old eyes; nor thy fierce sister In his anointed flesh stick boarish fangs. The sea, with such a storm as his bare head In hell-black night endur'd, would have buoy'd up, And quench'd the stelled fires; Yet, poor old heart, he holp the heavens to rain. If wolves had at thy gate howl'd that dern time, Thou shouldst have said, 'Good porter, turn the kev. All cruels else subscrib'd: but I shall see The winged vengeance overtake such children. Corn. See 't shalt thou never. Fellows, hold the chair. Upon these eyes of thine I'll set my foot. 68 Glo. He that will think to live till he be old, Give me some help! O cruel! O ye gods! [Gloucester's eye put out.] Reg. One side will mock another; the other too. Corn. If you see vengeance Hold your hand, my lord: First Sero. I have serv'd you ever since I was a child, But better service have I never done you Than now to bid you hold. Reg.How now, you dog! First Serv. If you did wear a beard upon your chin, 76 I'd shake it on this quarrel. What do you mean? Corn. My villain! $\lceil Draws. \rceil$ 54 course: an attack in the sport of bear-baiting

63 dern: dark

⁷⁸ villain: servant

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87 quit: requite

First Serv. Nay then, come on, and take the chance Draws. They fight. of anger. Cornwall is wounded. Reg. Give me thy sword. A peasant stand up thus! Kills him. First Serv. O! I am slain. My lord, you have one eve left 81 To see some mischief on him. O! Corn. Lest it see more, prevent it. Out, vile jelly! Where is thy lustre now? Glo. All dark and comfortless. Where's my son Edmund? Edmund, enkindle all the sparks of nature To quit this horrid act. Reg. Out. treacherous villain! Thou call'st on him that hates thee; it was he That made the overture of thy treasons to us, 89 Who is too good to pity thee. Glo. O my follies! Then Edgar was abus'd. kind gods, forgive me that, and prosper hims 92 Reg. Go thrust him out at gates, and let him smell His way to Dover. Exit [one] with Gloucester. How is 't, my lord? How look you? Corn. I have receiv'd a hurt. Follow me, lady. Turn out that eveless villain; throw this slave Upon the dunghill. Regan, I bleed apace: 97 Untimely comes this hurt. Give me your arm. [Exit Cornwall led by Regan.] [Sec. Serv. I'll never care what wickedness I do If this man come to good. Third Serv. If she live long, 100 And, in the end, meet the old course of death. Women will all turn monsters.

89 overture: exposure

101 old: familiar, regular

Sec. Serv. Let's follow the old earl, and get the

To lead him where he would: his roguish mad-

Allows itself to any thing.

Third Serv. Go thou; I'll fetch some flax, and

whites of eggs,

To apply to his bleeding face. Now, heaven help him!

ACT FOURTH

Scene One

[The Heath]

Enter Edgar.

Edg. Yet better thus, and known to be contemn'd, Than still contemn'd and flatter'd. To be worst, The lowest and most dejected thing of fortune, Stands still in esperance, lives not in fear:
The lamentable change is from the best;
The worst returns to laughter. Welcome, then, Thou unsubstantial air that I embrace:
The wretch that thou hast blown unto the worst Owes nothing to thy blasts. But who comes here?

Enter Gloucester, and an old man.

My father, poorly led? World, world, O world! But that thy strange mutations make us hate thee, Life would not yield to age.

Old Man.

O my good lord! 1

⁴ esperance: hope

I have been your tenant, and your father's tenant, These fourscore years.

Glo. Away, get thee away; good friend, be gone; Thy comforts can do me no good at all;

Thee they may hurt.

Old Man You cannot see your way.

Glo. (have no way, and therefore want no eyes;

I stumbled when I saw. Full oft 'tis seen,

Our means secure us, and our mere defects

Prove our commodities. Ah! dear son Edgar, The food of thy abused father's wrath;

Might I but live to see thee in my touch,

I'd say I had eyes again.

Old Man.

How now! Who's there? 24

Edg. [Aside.] O gods! Who is 't can say, 'I am at 'the worst?'

I am worse than e'er I was.

Old Man.

'Tis poor mad Tom.

Edg. [Aside.] And worse I may be yet; the worst is not.

So long as we can say, 'This is the worst.'

28

86

20

Old Man. Fellow, where goest?

Glo. _Is

Is it a beggar-man?

Old Man. Madman and beggar too.

Glo. He has some reason, else he could not beg.

I' the last night's storm I such a fellow saw,

Which made me think a man a worm: my son

Came then into my mind; and yet my mind

Was then scarce friends with him: I have heard more since.

As flies to wanton boys, are we to the gods; They kill us for their sport.

Edg. [Aside.] How should this be?

20 means; cf. n.

Bad is the trade that must play fool to sorrow, Angering itself and others.—[To Gloucester.] Bless thee, master! Glo. Is that the naked fellow? Ay, my lord. Old Man. Glo. Then, prithee, get thee gone. If, for my sake. Thou wilt o'ertake us, hence a mile or twain, I' the way toward Dover, do it for ancient love; And bring some covering for this naked soul Who I'll entreat to lead me. Old Man. Alack, sir! he is mad. Glo. 'Tis the times' plague, when madmen lead the hlind. Do as I bid thee, or rather do thy pleasure; Above the rest, be gone. 48 Old Man. I'll bring him the best 'parel that I have, Come on 't what will. Exit. Glo. Sirrah, naked fellow,-Edg. Poor Tom's a-cold. [Aside.] I cannot daub it further. 52 Glo. Come hither, fellow. Edg. [Aside.] And yet I must. Bless thy sweet eves, they bleed. Glo. Know'st thou the way to Dover? 55 Edg. Both stile and gate, horse-way and footpath. Poor Tom hath been scared out of his good wits: bless thee, good man's son, from the foul fiend! Five fiends have been in poor Tom at once; of lust, as Obidicut; Hobbididance, prince of dumbness; Mahu, of stealing; Modo,

of murder; and Flibbertigibbet, of mopping and

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⁵² daub: overpaint reality
62 mopping and mowing: making grimaces

68

mowing; who since possesses chambermaids and waiting-women. So, bless thee, master!] 64 Glo. Here, take this purse, thou whom the heavens' plagues

Have humbled to all strokes: that I am wretched Makes thee the happier: heavens, deal so still!

Let the superfluous and lust-dieted man,

That slaves your ordinance, that will not see

Because he doth not feel, feel your power quickly;

So distribution should undo excess,

And each man have enough. Dost thou know

Edg. Ay, master.

Glo. There is a cliff, whose high and bending head

Looks fearfully in the confined deep;

Bring me but to the very brim of it, .76

And I'll repair the misery thou dost bear With something rich about me: from that place

I shall no leading need.

Edg. Give me thy arm:

Poor Tom shall lead thee. Exeunt.

Scene Two

[Before the Duke of Albany's Palace]
Enter Goneril, Bastard [Edmund], and
Steward [Oswald.]

Gon. Welcome, my lord; I marvel our mild husband Not met us on the way. Now, where's your master? Osw. Madam, within; but never man so chang'd. I told him of the army that was landed;

4 He smil'd at it: I told him you were coming;

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⁶⁹ slaves: makes a slave of ordinance: divine dispensation 72 Dover; cf. n.

His answer was, 'The worse:' of Gloucester's treachery. And of the loyal service of his son, When I inform'd him, then he call'd me sot, And told me I had turn'd the wrong side out:

What most he should dislike seems pleasant to him: What like, offensive.

Gon. [To Edmund.] Then, shall you go no further. It is the cowish terror of his spirit 12 That dares not undertake; he'll not feel wrongs Which tie him to an answer. Our wishes on the way May prove effects. Back, Edmund, to my brother; Hasten his musters and conduct his powers: I must change arms at home, and give the distaff Into my husband's hands. This trusty servant Shall pass between us; ere long you are like to hear, If you dare venture in your own behalf, 20 A mistress's command. Wear this; spare speech; [Giving a favour.]

Decline your head; this kiss, if it durst speak, Would stretch thy spirits up into the air.

conceive, and fare thee well.

24

Edm. Yours in the ranks of death. Exit. My most dear Gloucester! Gon.

O! the difference of man and man! To thee a woman's services are due:

My fool usurps my bed.

Madam, here comes my lord. [Exit.]

Enter Albany.

Gon. I have been worth the whistle.

Alb. O Goneril!

You are not worth the dust which the rude wind

Osw.

¹² cowish: easily cowed 14 tie him to: require

Blows in your face. [I fear your disposition: That nature) which contemns its origin, 82 Cannot be border d certain in itself: She that herself will sliver and disbranch From her material sap, perforce must wither And come to deadly use. 36 Gon. No more; the text is foolish. Alb. Wisdom and goodness to the vile seem vile; Filths savour but themselves. What have you done? Tigers, not daughters, what have you perform'd? A father, and a gracious aged man, 41 Whose reverence the head-lugg'd bear would lick, Most barbarous, most degenerate have you madded. Could my good brother suffer you to do it? 44 A man, a prince, by him so benefited! If that the heavens do not their visible spirits Send quickly down to tame these vile offences, It will come. Humanity must perforce prey on itself, Like monsters of the deen 1 Milk-liver'd man! Gon. That bear'st a cheek for blows, a head for wrongs; Who hast not in thy brows an eye discerning

Thine honour from thy suffering; [that not know'st Fools do those villains pity who are punish'd Ere they have done their mischief. Where's thy drum?

France spreads his banners in our noiseless land, With plumed helm the slayer begins threats, Whilst thou, a moral fool, sitt'st still, and criest 'Alack! why does he so?'] Alb.See thyself, devil!

³¹ fear: fear for 42 head-lugg'd: led about by a mussle 54 Fools, etc.; cf. n.

³⁴ sliver: break off

⁵⁸ moral: moralizing Digitized by GOO

come beastly 65 apt: ready

73 remorse: pity Digitized by Google

Proper deformity seems not in the fiend 60	
So horrid as in woman.	
Gon. O vain fool!	
[Alb. Thou changed and self-cover'd thing, for	
shame,	
Be-monster not thy feature. Were 't my fitness	
To let these hands obey my blood,	
They are apt enough to dislocate and tear	
Thy flesh and bones; howe'er thou art a fiend,	
A woman's shape doth shield thee.	
Gon. Marry, your manhood.—Mew!] 68	
Enter a Messenger.	
[Alb. What news?]	
Mess. O! my good lord, the Duke of Cornwall's	
dead:	
Slain by his servant, going to put out	
The other eye of Gloucester.	
Alb. Gloucester's eyes! 72	
Mess. A servant that he bred, thrill'd with remorse,	
Oppos'd against the act, bending his sword	
To his great master; who, thereat enrag'd,	
Flew on him, and amongst them fell'd him dead; 78	
But not without that harmful stroke, which since	
Hath pluck'd him after.	
Alb. This shows you are above,	
You justicers, that these our nether crimes	
So speedily can venge! But, O poor Gloucester!	
Lost he his other eye?	
Mess. Both, both, my lord. 81	
This letter, madam, craves a speedy answer;	
60 Proper: that which belongs	

'Tis from your sister.

Gon. [Aside.] One way I like this well; But being widow, and my Gloucester with her, May all the building in my fancy pluck 85

Upon my hateful life; another way,

This news is not so tart. [To Messenger.] I'll read and answer. [Exit.]

Alb. Where was his son when they did take his eyes?

Mess. Come with my lady hither.

Alb. He is not here.

Mess. No, my good lord; I met him back again.

Alb. Knows he the wickedness?

Mess. Ay, my good lord; 'twas he inform'd against him, 92

And quit the house on purpose that their punishment. Might have the freer course.

Alb. Gloucester, I live
To thank thee for the love thou show'dst the king,
And to revenge thine eyes. Come hither, friend:
'Tell me what more thou knowest.

Execut.

[Scene Three

The French Camp, near Dover Enter Kent and a Gentleman.

Kent. Why the King of France is so suddenly gone back know you the reason?

Gent. Something he left imperfect in the state, which since his coming forth is thought of; which imports to the kingdom so much fear and danger, that his personal return was most required and necessary.

Kent. Who hath he left behind him general?

7

Gent. The Marshal of France, Monsieur la Far.

Kent. Did your letters pierce the queen to any demonstration of grief?

12:

Gent. Ay, sir; she took them, read them in my presence;

And now and then an ample tear trill'd down Her delicate cheek; it seem'd she was a queen Over her passion; who, most rebel-like, Sought to he king o'er her.

Kent.

O! then it mov'd her.

Gent. Not to a rage: patience and sorrow strove
Who should express her goodliest. You have seen
Sunshine and rain at once; her smiles and tears
Were like a better way; those happy smilets
That play'd on her ripe lip seem'd not to know
What guests were in her eyes; which parted thence,
As pearls from diamonds dropp'd. In brief,
Sorrow would be a rarity most belov'd,
If all could so become it.

Kent. Made she no verbal question? Gent. Faith, once or twice she heav'd the name of 'father'

Pantingly forth, as if it press'd her heart;
Cried, 'Sisters! sisters! Shame of ladies! sisters!
Kent! father! sisters! What, i' the storm? i' the night?'
Let pity not be believed!' There she shook
The holy water from her heavenly eyes,
And clamour-moisten'd, then away she started
To deal with grief alone.

Kent. It is the stars.
The stars above us, govern our conditions;

¹⁶ who: which 21 better way: like sunshine and rain, but even better 26 verbal question: oral conversation

³³ clamour-moisten'd: wet with lamentation

Else one self mate and make could not beget

self mate and make co

Kent. Was this before the king return'd?

Gent.

No, since.

Kent. Well, sir, the poor distress'd Lear's i' the town, 40

Who sometime, in his better tune, remembers What we are come about, and by no means Will yield to see his daughter.

Gent. Why, good sir?

Kent. A sovereign shame so elbows him: his own unkindness,

That stripp'd her from his benediction, turn'd her To foreign casualties, gave her dear rights To his do hearted daughters,—these things sting His mind so venomously that hurning shame.

Detains him from Cordelia.

Gent. Alack! poor gentleman. 49
Kent. Of Albany's and Cornwall's powers you
heard not?

Gent. 'Tis so, they are afoot.

Kent. Well, sir, I'll bring you to our master Lear. 52

And leave you to attend him. Some dear cause
Will in concealment wrap me up awhile;
When I am known aright, you shall not grieve
Lending me this acquaintance. I pray you, go
Along with me.

Execut.

³⁶ mate and make: husband and wife

⁴⁶ To foreign casualties: to take chances among foreigners

12

Scene Four

[The Same. A Tent]

Enter with drum and colours, Cordelia, Gentlemen, [Doctor] and Soldiers.

Cor. Alack! 'tis he: why, he was met even now As mad as the vex'd sea; singing aloud; Crown'd with rank fumiter and furrow weeds, With burdocks, hemlock, nettles, cuckoo-flowers, Darnel, and all the idle weeds that grow In our sustaining corn. A century send forth; Search every acre in the high-grown field, And bring him to our eye. [Exit an Officer.]

What can man's wisdom

In the restoring his bereaved sense? He that helps him take all my outward worth.

[Doc.] There is means, madam; Our foster-nurse of nature is repose, The which he lacks; that to provoke in him, Are many simples operative, whose power Will close the eye of anguish.

All bless'd secrets. Cor. All you unpublish'd virtues of the earth, Spring with my tears! be aidant and remediate In the good man's distress! Seek, seek for him, Lest his ungovern'd rage dissolve the life That wants the means to lead it.

Enter Messenger.

Mess. News, madam; The British powers are marching hitherward.

³ fumiter: fumitory, plant with bitter taste 4 cuckoo-flowers: the ragged robin, a marsh plant

idle: worthless

⁵ Darnel: a weed, injurious to growing crops 6 century: company of one hundred men 14 simples: medicinal plants

¹⁷ aidant and remediate: aiding and remedial

Exeunt.

Cor. 'Tis known before; our preparation stands
In expectation of them. O dear father!
It is thy business that I go about:
Therefore great France
My mourning and important tears hath pitied.
No blown ambition doth our arms incite,
But love, dear love, and our ag'd father's right,

Scene Five

[Gloucester's Castle]

Enter Regan and Steward [Oswald.]

Reg. But are my brother's powers set forth?

Osw. Ay, madam.

Reg. Himself in person there?

Osw. Madam, with much ado:

Your sister is the better soldier.

Soon may I hear and see him!

Reg. Lord Edmund spake not with your lord at home?

Osw. No, madam.

Reg. What might import my sister's letter to him?

Osw. I know not, lady.

Reg. Faith, he is posted hence on serious matter. 8
It was great ignorance, Gloucester's eyes being out,
To let him live; where he arrives he moves

All hearts against us. Edmund, I think, is gone,

In pity of his misery, to dispatch

His nighted life; moreover, to descry

The strength o' the enemy.

Osw. I must needs after him, madam, with my letter.

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12

²⁶ important: importunate

King Lear, IV. v P 97
Reg. Our troops set forth to-morrow; stay with us,
The ways are dangerous.
Osw. I may not, madam;
My lady charg'd my duty in this business.
Reg. Why should she write to Edmund? Might not you
Transport her purposes by word? Belike, 20
Something—I know not what. I'll love thee much,
Let me unseal the letter.
Osw. Madam, Lhad rather—
Reg. I know your lady does not love her husband;
I am sure of that: and at her late being here 24
She gave strange cillades and most speaking looks
To noble Edmund. I know you are of her bosom.
•
Osw. I, madam!
Reg. I speak in understanding; you are, I
know 't: 28
Therefore I do advise you, take this note:
My lord is dead; Edmund and I have talk'd,
And more convenient is he for my hand
Than for your lady's. You may gather more. 32
If you do find him, pray you, give him this,
And when your mistress hears thus much from you,
I pray desire her call her wisdom to her:
So, fare you well.
If you do chance to hear of that blind traitor,
Preferment falls on him that cuts him off.
Osw. Would I could meet him, madam: I would
show

What party I do follow. Reg. Fare thee well. Excunt.

26 of her bosom: in her confidence 25 œillades: oglings

Scene Six

[The Country near Dover] Enter Gloucester and Edgar.

Glo. When shall I come to the top of that same hill?

Edg. You do climb up it now; look how we labour.

Glo. Methinks the ground is even.

Eda. Horrible steep:

Hark! do you hear the sea?

No. trulv. Glo.

Edg. Why, then your other senses grow imperfect. By your eyes' anguish.

So may it be, indeed. Glo.

Methinks thy voice is alter'd, and thou speak'st In better phrase and matter than thou didst.

Edg. Y'are much deceived; in nothing am I chang'd But in my garments.

Methinks you're better spoken. Glo.

Edg. Come on, sir; here's the place; stand still.

How fearful And dizzy 'tis to cast one's eyes so low!

The crows and choughs that wing the midway air Show scarce so gross as beetles; half way down Hangs one that gathers samphire, dreadful trade! Methinks he seems no bigger than his head. The fishermen that walk upon the beach Appear like mice, and youd tall anchoring bark

Diminish'd to her cock, her cock a buoy 20 Almost too small for sight. The murmuring surge, That on the unnumber'd idle pebbles chafes,

12

¹⁴ choughs: bird of the crow family, jackdaw 16 samphire: samper, used for pickles 20 cock: cock-boat 22 22 unnumber'd: innumerable

24

28

82

Cannot be heard so high. I'll look no more, Lest my brain turn, and the deficient sight Topple down headlong.

Glo. Set me where you stand.

Edg. Give me your hand; you are now within a foot Of the extreme verge: for all beneath the moon Would I not leap upright.

Glo. Let go my hand.

Here, friend, 's another purse; in it a jewel

Well worth a poor man's taking: fairies and gods

Prosper it with thee! Go thou further off;

Bid me farewell, and let me hear thee going.

Edg. Now fare you well, good sir.

Glo. With all my heart.

Edg. Why I do trifle thus with his despair Is done to cure it.

Glo. O you mighty gods!

This world I do renounce, and, in your sights,
Shake patiently my great affliction off;
If I could bear it longer, and not fall
To quarrel with your great opposeless wills,
My snuff and loathed part of nature should
Burn itself out. If Edgar live, O, bless him!
Now, fellow, fare thee well. [He falls forward.]
Edg. Gone, sir: farewell.

Edg. Gone, sir: farewell. [Aside.] And yet I know not how conceit may rob
The treasury of life when life itself
44
Yields to the theft; had he been where he thought
By this had thought been past. Alive or dead?
[To Gloucester.] Ho, you sir! friend! Hear you, sir?

speak!

Thus might he pass indeed; yet he revives.

48

²⁴ deficient sight: sight failing 40 snuff; cf. n.

56

What are you, sir?

Away and let me die. Glo.

Edg. Hadst thou been aught but gossamer, feathers, air,

So many fathom down precipitating,

Thou 'dst shiver'd like an egg; but thou dost breathe.

Hast heavy substance, bleed'st not, speak'st, art

Ten masts at each make not the altitude

Which thou hast perpendicularly fell: Thy life's a miracle. Speak yet again.

Glo. But have I fallen or no?

Edg. From the dread summit of this chalky bourn. Look up a-height; the shrill-gorg'd lark so far 60

Cannot be seen or heard: do but look up. Glo. Alack! I have no eyes.

Is wretchedness depriv'd that benefit To end itself by death? 'Twas yet some comfort, When misery could beguile the tyrant's rage,

And frustrate his proud will.

Edq.Give me your arm: Up: so. How is 't? Feel you your legs? You stand. Glo. Too well, too well.

This is above all strangeness. Edg.Upon the crown o' the cliff, what thing was that Which parted from you?

Glo. A poor unfortunate beggar.

Edg. As I stood here below methought his eyes Were two full moons; he had a thousand noses, Horns whelk'd and wav'd like the enridged sea: It was some fiend; therefore, thou happy father,

⁵⁴ at each: one on another 59 shrill-gorg'd: high-voiced

Think that the clearest gods, who make them honours

Of men's impossibilities, have preserv'd thee

Glo. I do remember now; henceforth I'll bear Affliction till it do cry out itself 'Enough, enough,' and die. That thing you speak of

I took it for a man; often 'twould say 'The fiend, the fiend:' he led me to that place.

Edg. Bear free and patient thoughts. But who comes here?

Enter Lear.

The safer sense will ne'er accommodate His master thus.

Lear. No, they cannot touch me for coining; I am the king himself.

Edg. Othouside-piercing sight!

Lear. Nature's above art in that respect. There's your press-money. That fellow handles his bow like a crow-keeper: draw me a dothier's yard. Look, look! a mouse. Peace, peace! this piece of toasted cheese will do 't. There 's my gauntlet; I'll prove it on a giant. Bring up the brown bills. O! well flown, bird; i' the clout, i' the clout: hewgh! Give the word.

Edq. Sweet marjoram.

Lear. Pass.

Glo. I know that voice.

Lear. Ha! Goneril, with a white beard! They flatter'd me like a dog, and told me I had

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96

⁷⁴ clearest gods; cf. n. 82 safer: saner accommodate: equit 88 press-money: money given to soldiers when pressed into service 89 crow-keeper: scare-crow (?) clothier's yard: cloth-yard shaft, used with long bow; cf. n. 93 brown bills: halberds, or, men carrying them 94 clout: bull's-eye, bit of white cloth used for mark in erchery

Carlos Carlos

white hairs in my beard ere the black ones were there. To say 'ay' and 'no' to everything said! 'Ay' and 'no' too was no good divinity. When the rain came to wet me once and the wind to make me chatter, when the thunder would not peace at my bidding, there I found 'em, there I smelt 'em out. Go to, they are not men o' their words: they told me I was everything; 'tis a lie, I am not ague-proof. 108 Glo. The trick of that voice I do well remember 't not the king?

Lear. Av, every inch a king: When I do stare, see how the subject quakes. I pardon that man's life. What was thy cause? Adultery? Thou shalt not die: die for adultery! No: The wren goes to 't, and the small gilded fly Does lecher in my sight. 116 Let copulation thrive; for Gloucester's bastard son Was kinder to his father than my daughters Got 'tween the lawful sheets. To 't luxury, pell-mell! for I lack soldiers. 120 Behold vond simpering dame, Whose face between her forks presageth snow; That minces virtue, and does shake the head To hear of pleasure's name; 124 The fitchew nor the soiled horse goes to 't With a more riotous appetite. Down from the waist they are Centaurs, Though women all above: 128 But to the girdle do the gods inherit, Beneath is all the fiends':

^{101 &#}x27;ay' and 'no'; cf. n. 120 luxury: lewdness 122 forks: legs

¹²³ minces: makes an affected show of 125 fitchew: polecat soiled: overfed

There's hell, there's darkness, there is the sulphurous pit, 181

Burning, scalding, stench, consumption; fie, fie, fie! pah, pah! Give me an ounce of civet, good apothecary, to sweeten my imagination: there's money for thee.

Glo. O! let me kiss that hand!

136

Lear. Let me wipe it first; it smells of mortality.

Glo. O ruin'd piece of nature! This great world Shall so wear out to naught. Dost thou know me? 139

Lear. I remember thine eyes well enough. Dost thou squiny at me? No, do thy worst, blind Cupid; I'll not love. Read thou this challenge; mark but the penning of it.

Glo. Were all the letters suns, I could not see.

Edg. [Aside.] I would not take this from report; it is.

And my heart breaks at it.

Lear. Read.

Glo. What! with the case of eyes?

148

Lear. O, ho! are you there with me? No eyes in your head, nor no money in your purse? Your eyes are in a heavy case, your purse in a light: yet you see how this world goes.

Glo. I see it feelingly.

Lear. What! art mad? A man may see how this world goes with no eyes. Look with thine ears: see how yond justice rails upon yon simple thief. Hark, in thine ear: change places; and, handy-dandy, which is the justice, which is the thief? Thou hast seen a farmer's dog bark at a beggar?

Glo. Ay, sir.

⁴¹ squiny: squint 148 case: sockets 158 handy-dandy; cf. n.

Lear. And the creature run from the cur?

There thou mightst behold the great image of authority: a dog's obey'd in office.

164

Thou rascal beadle, hold thy bloody hand!

Why dost thou lash that whore? Strip thine own back;

Thou hotly lust'st to use her in that kind

For which thou whipp'st her. The usurer hangs the cozener. 168

Through tatter'd clothes small vices do appear;
Robes and furr'd gowns hide all. Plate sin with gold,
And the strong lance of justice hurtless breaks;
Arm it in rags, a pigmy's straw doth pierce it.
None does offend, none, I say none; I'll able 'em: 178
Take that of me, my friend, who have the power
To seal the accuser's lips. Get thee glass eyes;
And, like a scurvy politician, seem 176
To see the things thou dost not. Now, now, now, now:

Pull off my boots; harder, harder; so.

Edg. [Aside.] O! matter and impertinency mix'd; Reason in madness!

Lear. If thou wilt weep my fortunes, take my eyes; I know thee well enough; thy name is Gloucester:

thou must be patient; we came crying hither:

Thou know'st the first time that we smell the air
We wall and cry. I will preach to thee: mark.

Glo. Alack! alack the day!

Lear. When we are born, we cry that we are come
To this great stage of fools. This' a good block!

It were a delicate stratagem to shoe

189
A troop of horse with felt; I'll put it in proof,

¹⁷³ able: be responsible for 185 waul: caterwaul

¹⁷⁹ impertinency: irrelevant talk 188 This': this is block: hat

And when I have stol'n upon these sons-in-law,
Then, kill, kill, kill, kill, kill!

Enter a Gentleman, [with Attendants.]

Gent. O! here he is; lay hand upon him. Sir,

Your most dear daughter

Lear No rescue? What! a prisoner? I am even The natural hol of fortune. Use me well; 196 You shall have ransom. Let me have surgeons; I am cut to the brains.

Gent.

You shall have any thing.

Lear. No seconds? All myself?
Why this would make a man a man of salt,
To use his eyes for garden water-pots,
Ay, and laying autumn's dust.

Gent. Good sir,—

Lear. I will die bravely as a bridegroom. What!

I will be jovial: come, come; I am a king,

204

My masters, know you that?

Gent. You are a royal one, and we obey you.

Lear. Then there's life in it. Nay, an you get it, you shall get it by running. Sa, sa, sa, sa.

Exit. [Attendants follow.]

Gent. A sight most pitiful in the meanest wretch, 209

Past speaking of in a king! Thou hast one daughter,
Who redeems nature from the general curse
Which twain have brought her to.

Edg. Hail, gentle sir!

Gent. Sir, speed you: what's your will?

Edg. Do you hear aught, sir, of a battle toward?

Gent. Most sure and vulgar; every one hears that,

Gent. Most sure and vulgar; every one hears that, Which can distinguish sound.

Edg. But, by your favour, 216

How near's the other army?

Gent. Near, and on speedy foot; the main descry Stands on the hourly thought.

Edg. I thank you, sir: that's all.

Gent. Though that the queen on special cause is
here, 220

Her army is mov'd on.

Exit.

229

Edg. I_thank you, sir.

Glo. You ever-gentle gods, take my breath from me:

Let not my worser spirit tempt me again

To die before you please!

Edg. Well pray you, father. 224

Glo. Now, good sir, what are you?

Edg. A most poor man, made tame to fortune's blows;

Who, by the art of known and feeling sorrows.

Am pregnant to good pity. Give me your hand,
I'll lead you to some biding.

Glo. Hearty thanks:

The bounty and the benison of heaven to boot, and boot!

Enter Steward [Oswald.]

Osw. A proclaim'd prize! Most happy! That eyeless head of thine was first fram'd flesh To raise my fortunes. Thou old unhappy traitor, 288 Briefly thyself remember: the sword is out That must destroy thee.

Glo. Now let thy friendly hand Put strength enough to 't. [Edgar interposes.]

Osw. Wherefore, bold peasant, 236

Digitized by GOOGLE

²¹⁸ main descry, etc.; cf. n. 229 biding: abiding-place

²²⁸ pregnant: ready, receptive 231 To boot, and boot: over and over

Dar'st thou support a publish'd traitor? Hence; Lest that infection of his fortune take Like hold on thee. Let go his arm.

Edg. Chill not let go, zur, without vurther casion.

Osw. Let go, slave, or thou diest.

Edg. Good gentleman, go your gait, and let poor volk pass. An chud ha' bin zwaggered out of my life, 'twould not ha' bin zo long as 'tis by a vortnight. Nay, come not near th' old man; keep out, che vor ye, or ise try whether your costard or my ballow be the harder. Chill be plain with you.

Osw. Out, dunghill!

Edg. Chill pick your teeth, zur. Come; no matter vor your foins.

[They fight and Edgar knocks him down.] Osw. Slave, thou hast slain me. Villain, take my purse.

If ever thou wilt thrive, bury my body;
And give the letters which thou find st about me
To Edmund Earl of Gloucester; seek him out
Upon the English party: Of untimely death.

[Dies.]

Edg. I know thee well: a serviceable villain; As duteous to the vices of thy mistress As badness would desire.

Glo. What! is he dead? 266
Edg. Sit you down, father; rest you.

Let's see his pockets: these letters that he speaks of May be my friends. He's dead; I am only sorry He had no other deaths-man. Let us see:

264

240 chill: I will 244 An chud: if I should 247 che vor ye: I warn you 248 costard: apple, used jokingly for head ballow: stick 252 foins: thrusts

Leave, gentle wax; and, manners, blame us not:. To know our enemies' minds, we'd rip their hearts; Their papers, is more lawful.

"Let our reciprocal vows be remembered. You have many opportunities to cut him off; if your will want not time and place will be fruitfully offered. There is nothing done if he return the conqueror; then am I the prisoner, and his bed my gaol; from the loathed warmth whereof deliver me, and supply the place for vour labour.

Your-wife, so I would say-

276

Affectionate servant,

GONERILA"

O undistinguish'd space of woman's will! A plot upon her virtuous husband's life, 280 And the exchange my brother! Here, in the sands, Thee I'll rake up, the post unsanctified Of murderous lechers; and in the mature time With this ungracious paper strike the sight 284 Of the death-practis'd duke. For him 'tis well That of thy death and business I can tell.. Glo. The king is mad: how stiff is my vile sense.

That I stand up, and have ingenious feeling 288 Of my huge sorrows! Better I were distract: So should my thoughts be sever'd from my griefs, And woes by wrong imaginations lose The knowledge of themselves. [Drums afar.]-

Give me your hand! 292 Far off, methinks, I hear the beaten drum.

Come, father, I'll bestow you with a friend.

Excunt.

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²⁶⁵ Leave: give leave 277 servant: lover 279 undistinguish'd space: incalculable scope 285 death-practis'd: mortally plotted against 282 rake up: cover 288 ingenious: conscious

12

16

Scene Seven

[A Tent in the French Camp]

Enter Cordelia, Kent, and Gentleman [Doctor.]

Cor. O thou good Kent! how shall I live and work To match thy goodness? My life will be too short, And every measure fail me.

Kent. To be acknowledg'd, madam, is o'erpaid.
All my reports go with the modest truth.

Nor more nor clipp'd, but so.

Cor. Be better suited:

These weeds are memories of those worser hours: I prithee, put them off.

Kent. Pardon me, dear madam; 8

Yet to be known shortens my made intent:

My boon I make it that you know me not Till time and I think meet.

Cor. Then be 't so, my good lord.—[To the

Doctor.] How does the king?

[Doc.] Madam, sleeps still.

Cor. O von kind gods,

Cure this great breach in his abused bature.

The untun'd and jarring senses, O! wind up

Of this child-changed father!

[Doc.] So please your majesty That we may wake the king? he hath slept long.

Cor. Be govern'd by your knowledge, and proceed I' the sway of your own will. Is he array'd? 20

Enter Lear in a chair carried by Servants.

Gent. Ay, madam; in the heaviness of sleep, We put fresh garments on him.

6 suited: dressed 7 weeds: clothes 9 made intent: fixed purpose 17 child-changed: change due to daughters' behavior

[Doc.] Be by, good madam, when we do awake him; I doubt not of his temperance. Very well. [Music.] Cor. [Doc.] Please you, draw near. Louder the music there. 25 Cor. O my dear father! Restoration, hang Thy medicine on my lips, and let this kiss Repair those violent harms that my two sisters Have in thy reverence made! Kent. Kind and dear princess! Cor. Had you not been their father, these white flakes Had challeng'd pity of them. Was this a face To be expos'd against the warring winds? 82 [To stand against the deep dread-bolted thunder? In the most terrible and nimble stroke Of quick cross lightning? to watch—poor perdu!— With this thin helm? Mine enemy's dog, Though he had bit me, should have stood that night Against my fire. And wast thou fain, poor father, To hovel thee with swine and rogues forlorn, In short and musty straw! Alack, alack! 40 'Tis wonder that thy life and wits at once Had not concluded all. He wakes; speak to him. [Doc.] Madam, do you; 'tis fittest.

Cor. How does my royal lord? How fares your majesty?.

Lear. You do me wrong to take me out of the grave;

Thou art a soul in bliss; but I am bound Upon a wheel of fire, that mine own tears Do scald like molten lead.

³⁵ perdu: soldier placed in a forlorn hope

Sir, do you know me? 48 Cor. Lear. You are a spirit, I know; when did you die? Cor. Still, still, far wide. [Doc.] He's scarce awake; let him alone awhile. Lear. Where have I been? Where am I? day-light? 52 I am mightily abus'd. I should even die with pity To see another thus. I know not what to sav. I will not swear these are my hands: let's see: I feel this pin prick. Would I were assur'd 56 Of my condition! Cor. O! look upon me, sir, And hold your hands in benediction o'er me No, sir, you must not kneel. Pray, do not mock me: Lear. I am a very foolish fond old man, Fourscore and upward, not an hour more or less; And, to deal plainly, I fear I am not in my perfect mind. Methinks I should know you and know this man; Yet I am doubtful: for I am mainly ignorant What place this is, and all the skill I have Remembers not these garments; nor I know not Where I did lodge last night. Do not laugh at me; 68 For, as I am a man, I think this lady To be my child Cordelia. And so I am, I am Cor. Lear. Be your tears wet? Yes, faith. weep not: If you have poison for me, I will drink it, 72 I know you do not love me; for your sisters Have, as I do remember, done me wrong: You have some cause, they have not

65 mainly: mightily

Cor. Lear. Am I in France? Kent. In your own kingdom, sir. . Lear. Do not abuse me. [Doc.] Be comforted, good madam; the great rage, You see, is kill'd in him; and yet it is danger To make him even o'er the time he has lost. 80 Desire him to go in; trouble him no more Till further settling. Cor. Will 't please your highness walk? Lear. You must bear with me. Pray vou now, forget and forgive: I am old and Exeunt [Lear, Cordelia, Doctor, and Attendants.] [Gent. Holds it true, sir, that the Duke of Cornwall was so slain? Kent. Most certain, sir. Gent. Who is conductor of his people? 88 Kent. As 'tis said, the bastard son of Gloucester. Gent. They say Edgar, his banished son, is with the Earl of Kent in Germany. Kent. Report is changeable. 'Tis time to about; the powers of the kingdom approach apace. Gent. The arbitrement is like to be bloody. Fare you well, sir. Kent. My point and period will be throughly wrought. 97 Or well or ill, as this day's battle's fought.

⁸⁰ even o'er, etc.: fill in the chasm in his memory 95 arbitrement: process of decision

ACT FIFTH

Scene One

[The British Camp near Dover]

Enter, with drum and colours, Edmund, Regan, Gentlemen, and Soldiers.

Edm. Know of the duke if his last purpose hold, Or whether since he is advis'd by aught To change the course; he 's full of alteration And self-reproving; bring his constant pleasure.

[To one, who goes out.]

Reg. Our sister's man is certainly miscarried. Edm. 'Tis to be doubted, madam.

Reg. Now, sweet lord, You know the goodness I intend upon you:
Tell me, but truly, but then speak the truth, 8

Do you not love my sister?

Edm.

In honour'd love

Reg. But have you never found my brother's way To the forefended place?

[Edm. That thought abuses you.

Reg. I am doubtful that you have been conjunct 12

And bosom'd with her, as far as we call hers.]

Edm. No, by mine honour, madam.

Reg. I never shall endure her: dear my lord, Be not familiar with her.

Edm. Fear me not. 16
She and the duke her husband!

.

4 constant: settled 6 doubted: feared 11 forefended: forbidden 13 as far, etc.; cf. n.

Enter with drum and colours, Albany, Goneril, Soldiers.

[Gon. [Aside.] I had rather lose the battle than that sister

Should loosen him and me.]

Alb. Our very loving sister, well be-met.

Sir, this I heard, the king is come to his daughter,
With others; whom the rigour of our state
Forc'd to cry out. [Where I could not be honest
I never yet was valiant: for this business,
It toucheth us, as France invades our land,
Not bolds the king, with others, whom, I fear,
Most just and heavy causes make oppose.

Edm. Sir, you speak nobly.]

Reg. Why is this reason'd? 28

Gon. Combine together 'gainst the enemy;
For these domestic and particular broils
Are not the question here.

Alb. Let's then determine

With the ancient of war on our proceeding.

Edm. I shall attend you presently at your tent.

Reg. Sister, you'll go with us?

Gon. No.

Reg. 'Tis most convenient; pray you, go with us. 36
Gon. [Aside.] O, ho! I know the riddle. [Aloud.]
I will go. Exeunt both the Armies.

Enter Edgar.

Edg. If e'er your Grace had speech with man so poor,

Hear me one word.

26 bolds; cf. n.

32 ancient; cf. n. 34 us: me 37 riddle: the answer to the riddle 28 reason'd: discussed 36 convenient: proper

82

4



Speak.

Alb. I'll overtake you.

[Exeunt Edmund, Regan, Goneril.]

Edg. Before you fight the battle, ope this letter. 40 If you have victory, let the trumpet sound For him that brought it: wretched though I seem, I can produce a champion that will prove What is avouched there. If you miscarry, Your business of the world hath so an end. And machination ceases. Fortune love vou!

Alb. Stay till I have read the letter.

Edq.I was forbid it. When time shall serve, let but the herald cry, And I'll appear again. Exit.

Alb. Why, fare thee well: I will o'erlook thy paper.

Enter Edmund.

Edm. The enemy's in view; draw up your powers. Here is the guess of their true strength and forces By diligent discovery; but your haste Is now urg'd on you.

Alb. We will greet the time-Edm. To both these sisters have I sworn my Each jealous of the other, as the stung Are of the adder. Which of them shall I take? Both? one? or neither? Neither can be enjoy'd If both remain alive: to take the widow Exasperates, makes mad her sister Goneril; 60 And hardly shall I carry out my side, Her husband being alive. Now then, we'll use His countenance for the battle; which being done Let her who would be rid of him devise 64 His speedy taking off. As for the mercy

⁴⁴ avouched: asserted 54 time: occasion

⁵³ discovery: reconnoitring 56 jealous: suspicious

Which he intends to Lear, and to Cordelia, The battle done, and they within our power, Shall never see his pardon; for my state. Stands on me to defend, not to debate.

68 Exit.

Scene Two

[A Field between the two Camps]

Alarum within. Enter, with drum and colours, Lear, Cordelia, and Soldiers, over the stage, and exeunt. Enter Edgar and Gloucester.

Edg. Here, father, take the shadow of this tree For your good host; pray that the right may thrive. If ever I return to you again, I'll bring you comfort.

Glo.

Grace go with you, sir! 4

[Exit Edgar.]

Alarum and Retreat Within. Enter Edgar. Edg. Away, old man! give me thy hand: away! King Lear hath lost, he and his daughter ta'en. Give me thy hand; come on.

Glo. No further, sir; a man may rot even here. 8
Edg. What! in ill thoughts again? Men must
endure

Their going hence, even as their coming hither: Ripeness is all. Come on.

Glo.

And that's true too.

Exeunt.

68 Shall: they shall

11 Ripeness: readiness



Scene Three

[The British Camp, near Dover]

Enter, in conquest, with drum and colours, Edmund; Lear and Cordelia as prisoners, Soldiers, Captain.

Edm. Some officers take them away: good guard, Until their greater pleasures first be known That are to censure them.

Cor. We are not the first
Who, with best meaning, have incurr'd the worst.

For thee, oppressed king, am I cast down;
Myself could else out-frown false Fortune's frown.

Shall we not see these daughters and these sisters?

Lear. No, no, no, no! Come, let's away to prison;

We two alone will sing like birds i' the cage:
When thou dost ask me blessing, I'll kneel down,
And ask of thee forgiveness: so we'll live,
And pray, and sing, and tell old tales, and laugh
At gilded butterflies, and hear poor rogues
Talk of court news; and we'll talk with them too,
Who loses and who wins; who's in, who's out:
And take upon 's the mystery of things,
As if we were God's spies: and we'll wear out,
In a wall'd prison, packs and sets of great ones
That ebb and flow by the moon.

Edm. Take them away.

Lear. Upon such sacrifices, my Cordelia, 20
The gods themselves throw incense. Have I caught thee?

He that parts us shall bring a brand from heaven,

¹ good guard: guard them well

82

And fire us hence like foxes. Wipe thine eyes;
The good years shall devour them, flesh and fell, 24
Ere they shall make us weep: we'll see 'em starve first,'

Come. [Exeunt Lear and Cordelia, guarded.]

Edm. Come hither, captain; hark,

Take thou this note; [Giving a paper.] go follow them to prison:

28

One step I have advanc'd thee; if thou dost
As this instructs thee, thou dost make thy way
To noble fortunes; know then this, that men
Are as the time is; to be tender-minded
Does not become a sword; thy great employment
Will not bear question; either say thou'lt do 't,
Or thrive by other means.

Capt. I'll do 't, my lord.

Edm. About it; and write happy when thou hast done.

Mark,—I say, instantly, and carry it so As I have set it down.

[Capt. I cannot draw a cart nor eat dried oats; If it be man's work I will do it.] Exit Captain.

Flourish. Enter Albany, Goneril, Regan, Soldiers.

Alb. Sir, you have show'd to-day your valiant strain, 41

And fortune led you well; you have the captives Who were the opposites of this day's strife; We do require them of you, so to use them As we shall find their merits and our safety May equally determine.

Edm. Sir, I thought it fit To send the old and miserable king

²⁴ good years; cf. n. fell: skin 36 write happy: call yourself lucky

To some retention, and appointed guard;

Whose age has charms in it, whose title more,

To pluck the common bosom on his side,

And turn our impress'd lances in our eyes

Which do command them. With him I sent the queen;

52

My reason all the same; and they are ready
To-morrow, or at further space, to appear
Where you shall hold your session. [At this time
We sweat and bleed; the friend hath lost his
friend,

56

And the best quarrels, in the heat, are curs'd By those that feel their sharpness; The question of Cordelia and her father

Requires a fitter place.

Alb. Sir, by your patience,
I hold you but a subject of this war,
Not as a brother.

Reg. That's as we list to grace him:
Methinks our pleasure might have been demanded,
Ere you had spoke so far. He led our powers
Bore the commission of my place and person;
The which immediacy may well stand up,
And call itself your brother.

Gon. Not so hot;

In his own grace he doth exalt himself

More than in your addition.

Reg. In my rights,
By me invested, he compeers the best.

Gon. That were the most, if he should husband you

Reg. Jesters do oft prove prophets.

51 impress'd: enlisted
70 compeers: equals

⁴⁸ retention: detention 63 demanded: requested 66 immediacy: sovereignty

Holla, holla! Gon. That eye that told you so look'd but a-squint. Reg. Lady, I am not well; else I should answer From a full-flowing stomach. General, Take thou my soldiers, prisoners, patrimony; 76 Dispose of them, of me; the walls are thine; Witness the world, that I create thee here My lord and master. Gon. Mean you to enjoy him? Alb. The let-alone lies not in your good will. 80 Edm. Nor in thine, lord. Alb. Half-blooded fellow, yes. Reg. [To Edmund.] Let the drum strike, and prove my title thine. Alb. Stay yet; hear reason. Edmund, I arrest thee On capital treason; and, in thy arrest, 84 This gilded serpent. [Pointing to Goneril.] For your claim, fair sister. I bar it in the interest of my wife; 'Tis she is sub-contracted to this lord. And I, her husband, contradict your bans. 88

My lady is bespoke. Gon.

An interlude!

Alb. Thou art arm'd, Gloucester; let the trumpet sound:

If none appear to prove upon thy person

Thy heinous, manifest, and many treasons,

There is my pledge; [Throws down a glove.] I'll

prove it on thy heart,

Ere I taste bread, thou art in nothing less

Than I have here proclaim'd thee.

If you will marry, make your love to me,

90 interlude: farce

⁷⁵ stomach: passion 77 walls: figuratively, including all my possessions 80 let-alone: power to permit or hinder

Reg. Sick! O sick! Gon. [Aside.] If not, I'll ne'er trust medicine. Edm. There's my exchange: Throws down a glove.] what in the world he is That names me traitor, villain-like he lies. Call by thy trumpet: he that dares approach, On him, on you, who not? I will maintain 101 My truth and honour firmly.

Alb. A herald, ho!

Edm.A herald, ho! a herald!

Alb. Trust to thy single virtue; for thy soldiers, 104

All levied in my name, have in my name

Took their discharge.

My sickness grows upon me. Reg.

Alb. She is not well; convey her to my tent.

[Exit Regan, led.]

Come hither, herald,

Enter a Herald.

Let the trumpet sound,— 108

And read out this.

Capt. Sound, trumpet!

A trumpet sounds.

Herald reads.

"If any man of quality or degree within the lists of the army will maintain upon Edmund, supposed Earl of Gloucester, that he is a manifold traitor, let him appear at the third sound of the trumpet. He is bold in his defence." 116

Edm. Sound!

1 Trumpet.

Her. Again!

2 Trumpet.

Her. Again!

3 Trumpet. Trumpet answers within.

104 virtue: valor

Enter Edgar, armed.

Alb. Ask him his purposes, why he appears Upon this call o' the trumpet.

Her. What are you? 121 Your name? your quality? and why you answer This present summons?

Edg. Know, my name is lost;

By treason's tooth bare-gnawn and canker-bit:

Yet am I noble as the adversary 125

I come to cope.

Alb. Which is that adversary?

Edg. What's he that speaks for Edmund Earl of Gloucester?

Edm. Himself: what sayst thou to him?

Edq.Draw thy sword. That, if my speech offend a noble heart. Thy arm may do thee justice; here is mine: Behold, it is the privilege of mine honours, My oath, and my profession: I protest, 122 Maugre thy strength, youth, place, and eminence, Despite thy victor sword and fire-new fortune, Thy valour and thy heart, thou art a traitor, False to thy gods, thy brother, and thy father, Conspirant 'gainst this high illustrious prince, And, from the extremest upward of thy head To the descent and dust below thy foot, A most toad-spotted traitor. Say thou 'No,' This sword, this arm, and my best spirits are bent To prove upon thy heart, whereto I speak, Thou liest.

Edm. In wisdom I should ask thy name;

¹²⁴ canker-bit: worm-eaten 133 Maugre: despite

But since thy outside looks so fair and war-like, And that thy tongue some say of breeding breathes. 145 What safe and nicely I might well delay By rule of knighthood, I disdain and spurn; Back do I toss these treasons to thy head, 148 With the hell-hated lie o'erwhelm thy heart, Which, for they yet glance by and scarcely bruise, This sword of mine shall give them instant way, Where they shall rest for ever. Trumpets, speak! 152 Alarums. Fights. [Edmund falls.] Alb. Save him, save him! This is practice, Gloucester: Gon. By the law of arms thou wast not bound to answer An unknown opposite; thou art not vanquish'd, But cozen'd and beguil'd. Alb. Shut your mouth, dame, Or with this paper shall I stop it. Hold, sir; Thou worse than any name, read thine own evil: No tearing, lady; I perceive you know it. [Gives the letter to Edmund.] Gon. Say, if I do. the laws are mine, not thine: 160 Who can arraign me for 't? Alb. Most monstrous! Know'st thou this paper? Edm.Ask me not what I know. Alb. Go after her: she's desperate; govern her. [Exit an Officer.] Edm. What you have charg'd me with, that have I done, 164 And more, much more; the time will bring it out: 'Tis past, and so am I. But what art thou

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146 safe and nicely: with secure scruple

191 rings: eye-sockets

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170 wheel; cf. n.

That hast this fortune on me? If thou'rt noble. I do forgive thee. Edg. Let's exchange charity. 168 I am no less in blood than thou art, Edmund; If more, the more thou hast wrong'd me. Mv name is Edgar, and thy father's son. The gods are just, and of our pleasant vices 172 Make instruments to plague us: The dark and vicious place where thee he got Gost him his eyes. Edm. Thou hast spoken right, 'tis true; The wheel is come full circle I am here. Alb. Methought thy very gait did prophesy A royal nobleness: I must embrace thee: Let sorrow split my heart, if ever I Did hate thee or thy father. Worthy prince, I know 't. Edq.Alb. Where have you hid yourself? How have you known the miseries of your father? Edg. By nursing them, my lord. List a brief tale: And, when 'tis told, O! that my heart would burst! 184 The bloody proclamation to escape That follow'd me so near,—O! our lives' sweetness, That we the pain of death would hourly die Rather than die at once !- taught me to shift 188 Into a madman's rags, to assume a semblance That very dogs disdain'd: and in this habit Met I my father with his bleeding rings, Their precious stones new lost; became his guide, 192 Led him, begg'd for him, sav'd him from despair; Never,-O fault!-reveal'd myself unto him, Until some half hour past, when I was arm'd; Not sure, though hoping, of this good success,

I ask'd his blessing, and from first to last Told him my pilgrimage: but his flaw'd heart,-Alack! too weak the conflict to support; Twixt two extremes of passion, joy and grief, Burst smilingly.

Edm. This speech of yours both mov'd me, And shall perchance do good; but speak you on: You look as you had something more to say.

Alb. If there be more, more woeful, hold it in: For I am almost ready to dissolve. Hearing of this.

 $\lceil Edg.$ This would have seem'd a period To such as love not sorrow; but another, To amplify too much, would make much more, And top extremity.

Whilst I was big in clamour came there a man, Who, having seen me in my worst estate. Shunn'd my abhorr'd society; but then, finding Who 'twas that so endur'd, with his strong arms He fasten'd on my neck, and bellow'd out As he'd burst heaven; threw him on my father; Told the most piteous tale of Lear and him That ever ear receiv'd; which in recounting His grief grew puissant, and the strings of life Began to crack: twice then the trumpet sounded,

And there I left him tranc'd. Alb. But who was this?

Edg. Kent, sir, the banish'd Kent; who in disgnise Follow'd his enemy king, and did him service Improper for a slave.]

Enter a Gentleman [with a bloody knife.]

Gent. Help, help! O help!

209 top extremity: exceed the limit of endurance

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205

216

Edg.What kind of help? Alb.Speak, man. 224 Edg. What means that bloody knife? 'Tis hot, it smokes; Gent. It came even from the heart of-O! she's dead. Alb. Who dead? speak, man. Gent. Your lady, sir, your lady: and her sister By her is poison'd; she confesses it. Edm. I was contracted to them both: all three Now marry in an instant. Edg.Here comes Kent. Enter Kent. Alb. Produce the bodies, be they alive or dead: This judgment of the heavens, that makes us tremble, Touches us not with pity. O! is this he? The time will not allow the compliment Which very manners urges. Kent. I am come 236 To bid my king and master aye good-night; Is he not here? Alb. Great thing of us forgot! Speak, Edmund, where's the king? and where's Cordelia? Seest thou this object, Kent? 240 Goneril and Regan's bodies brought out. Kent. Alack! why thus? Edm. Yet Edmund was belov'd: The one the other poison'd for my sake, And after slew herself. Alb. Even so. Cover their faces. 244

Edm. I pant for life: some good I mean to do

Quickly send,

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Despite of mine own nature.

Be brief in it, to the castle; for my writ Is on the life of Lear and on Cordelia. Nay, send in time.

248

Alb.

Run, run! O run!

Edg. To whom, my lord? Who has the office? send Thy token of reprieve.

Edm. Well thought on: take my sword, 252 Give it the captain.

Alb.

Haste thee, for thy life.

[Exit Edgar.]

Edm. He hath commission from thy wife and me To hang Cordelia in the prison, and To lay the blame upon her own despair, That she fordid herself.

Alb. The gods defend her! Bear him hence awhile.

[Edmund is borne off.]

Enter Lear, with Cordelia in his arms; [Edgar, Captain, and Others.]

Lear. Howl, howl, howl! O! you are men of stones:

Had I your tongues and eyes, I'd use them so
That heaven's vault should crack. She's gone for
ever. 261

I know when one is dead, and when one lives; She's dead as earth. Lend me a looking-glass; If that her breath will mist or stain the stone, Why, then she lives.

Kent. Is this the promis'd end? 265 Edg. Or image of that horror?

Alb. Fall and cease?

Lear. This feather stirs; she lives! if it be so,

265 end: judgment day

276

It is a chance which does redeem all sorrows

That ever I have felt.

Kent.

O, my good master!

Lear. Prithee, away.

Edg.

'Tis noble Kent, your friend.

Lear. A plague upon you, murderers, traitors all! I might have sav'd her; now, she's gone for ever! Cordelia, Cordelia! stay a little. Ha! 278 What is 't thou sayst? Her voice was ever soft,

Gentle and low, an excellent thing in woman.

Lkill'd the slave that was a hanging thee.

Capt. Tis true, my lord, he did.

Lear. Did I not, fellow?

I have seen the day, with my good biting falchion
I would have made them skip: I am old now,
And these same crosses spoil me. Who are you?
Mine eyes are not o' the best: I'll tell you straight.

Kent. If fortune brag of two she lov'd and hated, One of them we behold.

Lear. This is a dull sight. Are you not Kent?

Kent. The same, 284

Your servant Kent. Where is your servant Caius?

Lear. He's a good fellow, I can tell you that;

He'll strike, and quickly too. He's dead and rotten.

Kent. No, my good lord; I am the very man 288

Lear. I'll see that straight.

Kent. That, from your first of difference and decay.

Have follow'd your sad steps.

Lear. You are welcome hither.

280 crosses: perversities, troubles 284 sight: referring to his power of vision 290 first of difference: first perversity

Kent. Nor no man else; all's cheerless, dark, and deadly: 292 Your eldest daughters have fordone themselves, And desperately are dead. Av. so I think. Lear. Alb. He knows not what he says, and vain it is That we present us to him. Very bootless. Edg.296 Enter a Messenger. Mess. Edmund is dead, my lord. That's but a trifle here. Alb. You lords and noble friends, know our intent; What comfort to this great decay may come Shall be applied: for us, we will resign, 300 During the life of this old majesty, To him our absolute power:—[To Edgar and Kent.] You, to your rights; With boot and such addition as your honours Have more than merited. All friends shall taste The wages of their virtue, and all foes 305 The cup of their deservings. O! see, see! Lear. And my poor fool is hang'd! No, no, no life! Why should a dog, a horse, a rat, have life, 808 And thou no breath at all? Thou'lt come no more, Never, never, never, never! Pray you, undo this button: thank you, sir. Do you see this? Look on her, look, her lips, He dies. Look there, look there! He faints!—my lord, my lord! Edq.Kent. Break, heart; I prithee, break, _ h, and Look up, my lord. (an? Edg.

Kent. Vex not his ghost: O! let him pass; he hates him

That would upon the rack of this tough world Stretch him out longer.

He is gone, indeed. Edq.

Kent. The wonder is he hath endur'd so long:

He but usurp'd his life.

Alb. Bear them from hence. Our present business 820

Is general woe. [To Kent and Edgar.] Friends of my soul, you twein

My master calls me, I must not say no.

Alb. The weight of this call.

824

828

Alb. The weight of this sad time we must obey; Speak what we feel, not what we ought to say. The oldest hath borne most: we that are young,

Shall never see so much, nor live so long.

Exeunt, with a dead march.

319 usurp'd: retained by violence

FINIS

NOTES

I. i. 55. Where nature doth with merit challenge. 'Where inherent goodness vies with moral growth,' i.e., virtue developed by training. If, on the other hand, challenge means demand, then with merit would be an adverbial phrase qualifying challenge, and the whole expression would mean 'Where inherent goodness deservedly demands our largest bounty.' I prefer the former interpretation.

I. i. 76. precious square of sense. 'The most sensi-

tive test by which I can appreciate joy.'

I. i. 151. Reserve thy state. 'Reserve everything,

rank, dignity, plenary power.'

I. i. 190. old course. Although old, Kent will begin life again in a new country. Or perhaps shape his old course means 'be his old self.'

- I. i. 271. wash'd eyes. I do not think Cordelia is weeping. She means her eyes are clear, and see the truth about her sisters.
- I. i. 282. want. 'You well deserve the lack of affection that you have lacked yourself.'
- I. ii. 109. wind me into him. Get into his confidence.
- I. ii. 145. dragon's tail. Referring to the position of the moon with relation to the constellation Draco.
- I. ii. 153. Fa, sol, la, mi. This is mere trolling nonsense, based on the notes of the musical scale.
- I. iii. 21. With checks as flatteries, when they are seen abus'd. Abus'd means deceived, and they refers to old men.
- I. iv. 18. To eat no fish. This probably refers to the Protestants, who, in order to show their hatred for the Catholics and their support of the English Government, made a parade of eating no fish at all. See Marston's play, The Dutch Courtesan, I. ii. 'I

trust I am none of the wicked that eate fish a Fridaies.' There was a proverb, 'He's an honest man, and eats no fish.'

I. iv. 95. football. Football was a rough game for rough lads, not regarded as a gentleman's sport.

I. iv. 127. A pestilent gall to me! Probably refers, not to Oswald, as most commentators think, but to the Fool, who is continually reminding Lear of his folly.

I. iv. 136. Learn more than thou trowest. Trowest may mean believest in the sense of accept; but it probably means knowest. The precept is, 'never be satisfied with the present state of your knowledge, but strive ever to learn more than you already know.'

I. iv. 168. if I had a monopoly out. This alludes to a common commercial abuse in Shakespeare's time. Individuals or companies were granted the exclusive right to trade in various commodities (as wine, sugar, etc.), and often thus amassed huge fortunes.

I. iv. 247. Whoop, Jug! Probably mere nonsense, though many ingenious explanations have been suggested.

II. ii. 9. Lipsbury pinfold. Unknown reference, perhaps Finsbury; a pinfold is a cattle-pound.

II. ii. 16. three-suited. This is often taken to indicate poverty of wardrobe, but cf. III. iv. 189, who hath had three suits to his back, where Edgar plainly alludes to a former state of affluence. It may refer to a servant's liveries, and thus would be a natural term of contempt applied to Oswald; and Edgar, in the later passage, would refer to the 'enough and to spare' enjoyed by hired servants. At the extortionate price of Elizabethan clothes the possession of three suits was quite beyond the ordinary man. Similarly hundred-pound and worsted-stocking suggest luxury. Kent is contrasting the pampered lackey's outward exquisiteness with his mental and moral poverty.

II. ii. 68. zed. Z was regarded as a superfluous

letter, its necessary work being done by S. Remember that Z is pronounced Zed in England today.

II. ii. 79, 80. holy cords, etc. The holy cords are the bonds of affection between father and daughters: intrinse means either tightly drawn or intricate.

II. ii. 83. halcyon. The kingfisher: the popular superstition was that if a dead kingfisher were hung up, his bill would point toward the quarter from which the wind was blowing.

II. ii. 89. Camelot. Supposed to have been in Somerset, but the Elizabethans identified it with Winchester and believed that King Arthur's round table was still to be seen there (see the play of Eastward Hoe, composed about a year before King Lear.) Winchester is about a day's journey by foot from Sarum (Salisbury) Plain. It is possible that Kent's words, Goose . . . cackling . . . Camelot, imply an allusion to an unsavory disease known to Shakespeare as 'Winchester goose.'

II. ii. 132. Ajax. Possibly it means that Ajax, the Greek warrior, could not begin to brag with Oswald. But has Oswald bragged? Ajax was pronounced A-jakes, and there may have been a vulgar pun, which would account for Cornwall's rage. Just such a pun occurs in Love's Labour's Lost, V. ii. 578. Or, it may be that Kent meant that Oswald was making a fool out of Cornwall, as cheap rascals could

out of the powerful and unsuspecting Ajax.

II. ii. 146. away. This has the sense of hither in the boys' street game, often played in New England, 1870-1890, 'Come away!' In 1898, in Michigan, I heard a hostess call from the dining-room, 'Come away! supper is ready.'

II. ii. 169. sun. An old proverb. Malone cites Howell's Collection of English Proverbs in his Dictionary, 1660: 'He goes out of God's blessing to the warm sun,' viz., from good to worse. It occurs also in Lyly's novel, Euphues (1579).

II. ii. 172. miracles, etc. The miracle is the letter from Cordelia, which he reads aloud, picking out the words in the uncertain light: enormous state means prodigious state of affairs.

II. iii. 14. Bedlam. These beggars, called 'Tom o' Bedlam,' pretended to have been confined in Bedlam (Bethlehem Hospital for lunatics); they called themselves 'Poor Tom.'

II. iii. 20. Turlygood. Possibly a corruption of thoroughly good; but no one knows.

II. iv. 271. gorgeous. What Lear means is, that if clothes were worn merely for warmth, then Regan is absurd; for her clothes are evidently chosen for appearance rather than for comfort. Possibly the line (meaningless as it literally stands), if only to go warm were gorgeous, has the following significance: 'if you are going to condemn a beggar for loving finery when really his clothing is only sufficient for warmth, why, then, how much more worthy of condemnation is Regan.'

III. ii. 84. No heretics burned, but wenches' suitors. This refers either to syphilis, or the treatment for it.

III. ii. 95. Merlin. A playful anachronism. King Lear's reign was supposed to have happened long before the time of Christ. Merlin was the magician of King Arthur's court. Thus the Fool would have lived about 1800 years before Merlin.

III. iv. 49. Who gives, etc. Theobald was the first to show that the allusions to superstitions and fiends in Edgar's simulated ravings were largely taken from Harsnet's Declaration of Egregious Popish Impostures, 1603.

III. iv. 74. pelican. The pelican's offspring were believed to smite their parents.

III. iv. 144. Smulkin . . . Modo . . . Mahu. From Harsnet.

III. iv. 185. Child Rowland, etc. Child means Knight or Lord, cf. Child Harold. This is probably the fragment of an old ballad, now lost. The first line inspired Browning's great poem, Childe Roland to the Dark Tower Came. published in 1855.

III. vi. 8. Frateretto . . . Nero. From Harsnet. The allusion to Nero may be mere nonsense. Rabelais said Nero was a fiddler in hell, and Trajan an angler.

III. vi. 28. Come o'er the bourn, Bessy, to me. Bourn here means brook, a burn. An old song, addressed to Queen Elizabeth on her coronation day.

III. vi. 55. joint-stool. A joint-stool was one made by joiners, as opposed to the usual rough homemade ones. The frequent mention of this article illustrates the lack of good furniture in Shakespeare's time.

III. vi. 92. noon. Much sentimental nonsense has been gushed about this, some commentators believing the Fool meant he would die in the noontide of his life. Manifestly the Fool is simply playing up to Lear's remark, 'We'll go to supper in the morning.' III. vii. 65. All cruels else subscrib'd. A puzzling

III. vii. 65. All cruels else subscrib'd. A puzzling phrase. Possibly it means that the Porter would subscribe, i.e., give up everything cruel in wolves or other wild beasts, and remember only that they needed shelter on such a night. This is Furness's conjecture.

IV. i. 11. strange mutations, etc. If hate can be taken in the sense of despise, then the passage might mean 'the strange reverses in fortune make us despise life altogether, and thus stoically await old age and natural death. Otherwise, we should kill ourselves; no one would grow old.' Perhaps Moberly is right, who paraphrases 'we so hate life that we gladly find ourselves lapsing into old age and approaching death, which will deliver us from it.'

IV. i. 20. Our means secure us. 'Advantages make us careless.'

IV. i. 72. Dover. If the heath where Lear wandered in the storm and the one given in the common stage direction at the head of this scene are both identified with Egdon Heath in Dorset, as seems generally to be supposed, Gloucester has a long walk ahead of him to Dover.

IV. ii. 29. I have been worth the whistle. Alluding to the proverb, 'It is a poor dog that is not worth the whistling'; that is, there was a time when I was

worthy of notice.

IV. ii. 54. Fools do those villains pity. Villains probably refers to Lear, though many think it means Gloucester, while Furness ingeniously suggests it means Albany himself.

IV. vi. 40. My snuff, etc. The useless part of me alone is left, and is only a hindrance. The wick is

encumbered with the snuff.

IV. vi. 74. the clearest gods. Perhaps the adjective is used in the sense of the Latin clarissimi, the most illustrious. However, Stewart (see next note) explains the phrase as meaning the gods that perform miracles.

IV. vi. 89. 'clothier's yard.' Charles D. Stewart, in his book, Some Textual Difficulties in Shakespeare, Yale University Press, 1914, says, p. 86: 'A "clothier's yard" does not refer to a particular sort of yard as a standard of measurement; it is the distance from the tip of the nose to the end of the thumb when the arm is stretched out sidewise. A bowman who could draw a clothier's yard was one who, when the butt of the shaft was at his nose, had the strength to force the bow out the full length of the arm. . . . An archer of size and strength had to have an arrow of such length that he could use it in this way; and . . . "an arrow of a cloth-yard long" . . . refers to this ability, and not to a standard of measurement.'

IV. vi. 101. 'ay' and 'no.' Stewart was the first to give a satisfactory explanation of this passage.

On p. 84 of book quoted above, he says: "There had just resounded, in slow impressive tones, on Lear's irresponsible brain, the words "I—know—that voice." As to divinity, Stewart says, 'A man who will say ay or no to anything whatever, according as his interest lies, is simply a liar; [Stewart's pun is probably unintentional] and lying is no good divinity.'

IV. vi. 158. handy-dandy. An expression from a child's game meaning 'which hand will you have?'—

i.e., they both look alike.

IV. vi. 218. main descry, etc. 'Every hour we expect to get a distant view of the main body of the other army.'

V. i. 13. as far as we call hers. These six words, which are not in the Folios, seem puzzling to me, though Furness passes them without comment. Possibly they mean 'to the limit of what she has to give,'

possessing everything she is and has.

V. i. 26. Not bolds the king, etc. A confused phrase at best. Either It or France is the subject of bolds. Albany apparently means 'This business concerns me because France invades England, not because France comforts King Lear along with others, whom, I fear, righteous and serious causes impel against us.'

V. i. 32. ancient of war. Ordinarily ancient means ensign. Either Albany had in mind some especially well-informed ensign, or ancient of war

means veteran officers.

V. iii. 24. good years. An expression of disputed origin, used as a term of disgust. Some editors take it to be derived from the name of a disease, and spell goujeres. Definite authority for this is lacking.

V. iii. 176. The wheel is come full circle. Fortune's wheel. Edmund began at the bottom, reached the top (Earl of Gloucester) and is now again at the

hottom.

APPENDIX A

Sources of 'King Lear'

There are two tragic stories in this play; the sorrows of Lear and the subordinate tragedy of Gloucester. The former is one of the oldest and most familiar tales in English literature, given in its general outlines by many of the old romancers. Holinshed, in his Chronicles (Chapters V. and VI. of the Second Book of the History of England, 1577). has nearly all the main facts. He gives the names of the King, the three daughters, and their husbands; the answers of the three, saving how much they loved Lear, with Cordelia's consequent disgrace; the cruelty of the two dukes and duchesses to the King. But in his version, France defeats the two antagonists, restores Lear to the throne, and after his death. Cordelia becomes Queen. There was also an old play, entered in the Stationers' Register, 14 May, 1594, The moste famous Chronicle history of Leire kinge of England and his Three Daughters. May, 1605, possibly as a result of the popularity of Shakespeare's play, although this is doubtful, there was entered on the Register the Tragecall historie of kinge Leir and his Three Daughters. Furness thinks the direct source was in this play rather than in Holinshed, and he mentions a number of minor similarities that certainly help to establish his point.

The Gloucester story was probably taken from Sir Philip Sidney's Arcadia, 1590. In the second book, there is a narrative called The pitifull state, and story of the Paphlagonian vnkinde king, and his kinde sonne, first related by the son, then by the blind

father. This tale gives many of the circumstances found in Shakespeare's play.

The following extract from Holinshed will show

how clearly the facts in the main story appear:

'Whervpon he first asked Gonorilla the eldest, how well shee loued him: who calling hir gods to record, protested, that she loued him more than hir owne life, which by right and reason shoulde be most deere vnto hir. With which answer the father being well pleased, turned to the second, and demanded of hir how well she loued him: who answered (confirming hir saiengs with great othes) that she loued him more than toung could expresse, and farre aboue all other creatures of the world.

'Then called he his yoongest daughter Cordeilla before him, and asked of hir what account she made of him: vnto whome she made this answer as followeth: Knowing the great loue and fatherlie zeale that you have always borne towards me, (for the which I maie not answere you otherwise than I thinke, and as my conscience leadeth me) I protest vnto you, that I have loued you ever, and will continuallie (while I liue) loue you as my naturall father. And if you would more vnderstand of the loue that I beare you, assertaine your selfe, that so much as you have, so much you are worth, and so much I loue you, and no more. The father being nothing content with this answer, married his two eldest daughters, the one vnto Henninus, the Duke of Cornewal, and the other vnto Maglanus, the Duke of Albania, betwixt whome he willed and ordeined that his land should be deuided after his death, and the one halfe thereof immediatelie should be assigned to them in hand: but for the third daughter Cordeilla he reserved nothing.

'Neuertheles it fortuned that one of the princes of Gallia (which now is called France) whose name was Aganippus, hearing of the beautie, womanhood,

and good conditions of the said Cordeilla, desired to have hir in mariage, and sent over to hir father, requiring that he mighte have hir to wife: to whome answere was made, that he might have his daughter, but as for anie dower he could have none, for all was promised and assured to hir other sisters alreadie. Aganippus notwithstanding this answer of deniall to receive anie thing by way of dower with Cordeilla, tooke hir to wife, onlie moved thereto (I saie) for respect of hir person and amiable vertues. This Aganippus was one of the twelve kings that ruled Gallia in those daies, as in the Brittish historie it is recorded. But to proceed.

'After that Leir was fallen into age, the two dukes that had married his two eldest daughters, thinking it long yer the gouernment of the land did come to their hands, arose against him in armour, and reft from him the gouernance of the land, vpon conditions to be continued for terme of life: by the which he was put to his portion, that is, to live after a rate assigned to him for the maintenance of his estate, which in processe of time was diminished as well by Maglanus as by Henninus. But the greatest griefe that Leir tooke, was to see the vnkindnesse of his daughters. which seemed to thinke that all was too much which their father had, the same being neuer so little: in so much, that going from the one to the other, he was brought to that miserie, that scarslie they would allow him one seruant to waite vpon him.

'In the end, such was the vnkindnesse, or (as I maie saie) the vnnaturalnesse which he found in his two daughters, notwithstanding their faire and pleasant words vttered in time past, that being constreined of necessitie, he fled the land, and sailed into Gallia, there to seeke some comfort of his youngest daughter Cordeilla whom before time he hated. The ladie Cordeilla hearing that he was arrived in poore estate, she first sent to him privilie a certeine summe

of monie to apparell himselfe withal, and to reteine a certein number of seruants that might attende vpon him in honorable wise, as apperteined to the estate which he had borne: and then so accompanied, she appointed him to come to the court, which he did, and was so ioifullie, honorablie, and louinglie received, both by his sonne in law Aganippus and also by his daughter Cordeilla, that his hart was greatlie comforted: for he was no lesse honored, than if he had beene king of the whole countrie himselfe.

'Now when he had informed his sonne in law and his daughter in what sort he had beene vsed by his other daughters, Aganippus caused a mightie armie to be put in readinesse, and likewise a greate nauie of ships to be rigged, to passe ouer into Britaine with Leir his father in law, to see him againe restored to his kingdome. It was accorded, that Cordeilla should also go with him to take possession of the land, the which he promised to leaue vnto hir, as the rightfull inheritour after his decesse, notwithstanding any former grant made to hir sisters or to their husbands in anie maner of wise.

'Herevpon, when this armie and nauie of ships were readie, Leir and his daughter Cordeilla with hir husband tooke the sea, and arriving in Britaine, fought with their enimies, and discomfited them in battell, in the which Maglanus and Henninus were slaine: and then was Leir restored to his kingdome, which he ruled after this by the space of two yeeres, and then died, fortie yeeres after he first began to reigne. His bodie was buried at Leicester in a vaut vnder the chanell of the river of Sore beneath the towne.

'Cordeilla the yoongest daughter of Leir was admitted Q. and supreme gouernesse of Britaine, in the yeere of the world \$155, before the bylding of Rome 54, Vzia then reigning in Iuda, and Ieroboam ouer Israell. This Cordeilla after hir father's de-

ceasse ruled the land of Britaine right worthilie during the space of fiue yeeres, in which meane time her husband died, and then about the end of those fiue yeeres, hir two nephewes Margan and Cunedag, sonnes to hir aforesaid sisters, disdaining to be vnder the gouernment of a woman, leuied warre against hir, and destroied a great part of the land, and finallie tooke hir prisoner, and laid hir fast in ward, wherewith she tooke suche griefe, being a woman of a manlie courage, and despairing to recouer libertie, there she slue hirselfe.'

In the old play, Cornwall is the husband of Goneril, and appears in a somewhat better light than Regan's consort; another reason, it seems to me, why Shakespeare may have taken his tragedy from this source rather than directly from Holinshed. But Shakespeare, as is indicated by the very first line of King Lear, deliberately made Goneril's husband a great and noble character, one of the finest gentlemen to be found among all his dramatis personæ; while Regan's husband has no redeeming features except energy and resolution. The Fool-one of the most remarkable among all Shakespeare's jesters—is another instance, if any were needed, of the dramatist's original creative power. Our respect for Shakespeare's genius is always heightened when we study his 'originals.' In this case, he took a melodramatic story with a 'happy ending,' and transformed it into a poignant tragedy, not merely of Lear, but of old age. It is perhaps the greatest tragedy to be found in any literature.

APPENDIX B

THE HISTORY OF THE PLAY

We are fortunate in being able to fix with some precision the date of the composition of King Lear. It was written between 1608 and 1606. Harsnet's Popish Impostures, to which reference is made in our Notes, and which Shakespeare surely used in writing this play, was published in 1608. Edgar, who sings a bit of an old ballad, 'I smell the blood of a British man,' may possibly have substituted 'British' for the more common earlier word, 'English.' James was crowned in 1603, but he was proclaimed King of Great Britain 24 October, 1604. Furthermore Gloucester mentions 'these late eclipses in the sun and moon.' Now in October, 1605, there was an eclipse of the sun, preceded within the space of a month by an eclipse of the moon. The Stationers' Registers say the play had been performed by 26 December, 1606. Some scholars think it was written in 1604, others in 1605; but all that we can be sure of is that it was written after the beginning of the year 1608 and before the end of the year 1606.

The earliest known edition of King Lear appeared in 1608. Indeed, two separate Quartos bear that date. One of these, at the foot of the title-page, has the following statement: 'Printed for Nathaniel Butter, and are to be sold at his shop in Pauls Church-yard at the signe of the Pide Bull neere St. Austins Gate.' It has thus come to be known as the 'Pide Bull' Quarto. The other omits everything after the word 'Butter,' and is now regarded as a spurious edition, really printed about 1619. The next printing of the play was in the First Folio, 1628,

and in the Folios that followed in 1632, 1664, 1685. There was also a quarto edition of 1655, a reprint of the second Quarto mentioned above. Nearly three hundred lines appear in the Quartos that are not in the Folio, and about a hundred and ten lines in the Folio which are not in the Quartos. Delius thought that Shakespeare wrote only what is in the Folio, but there can be little doubt that the third scene in the fourth act, although wholly omitted in the Folio, is Shakespearian.

The first performance of the play, of which we have any record, was in the presence of the King at Whitehall, 26 December, 1606. In 1662 there is an allusion to King Lear, which seems to indicate that it was well known. In 1681 Nahum Tate made a revision which held the stage for a hundred and forty years, and was used by all the great eighteenth-century players. Edgar and Cordelia are united in marriage, and Kent and Lear live together. Tate's version seems insipid in comparison with Shakespeare's, but it was shaped to fit the fashion of the times. Tate paid a compliment to Shakespeare in his Prologue:

each Rustick knows
'Mongst plenteous Flow'rs a Garland to Compose,
Which strung by his course Hand may fairer Show,
But 'twas a Power Divine first made 'em Grow.

It was in 1828 that the great actor Edmund Kean, who had often appeared in Tate's version, finally decided to return to the original text, saying to his wife, 'The London audience have no notion of what I can do until they see me over the dead body of Cordelia.' The effect was even greater than he had hoped for. The most notable performance by an American actor in the nineteenth century was by Edwin Booth, who made an indelible impression on both critics and public. In the twentieth century, the

play has been produced frequently in Germany and occasionally in Paris, while the best-known American production is that by Mr. Robert Mantell, who deserves much praise for giving his contemporaries their only opportunity to see the tragedy. Still, there is much truth in what Charles Lamb said nearly a century ago: "The Lear of Shakespeare cannot be acted . . . the play is beyond all art."

APPENDIX C

THE TEXT OF THIS EDITION

In accordance with the plan of this series, and by permission of the Oxford Press, this text of King Lear is a reprint of Craig's Oxford Shakespeare, with the following changes, made after a comparison of Craig's text with the First Folio and Quarto texts:

(a) Extensive additions to the First Folio text are

indicated by brackets.

(b) I have followed the stage directions of the First Folio, wherever practicable, necessary additional directions being enclosed in brackets.

(c) Minor changes have been made as follows:

II. ii. 36 whoreson, cullionly barber-monger instead of whoreson, cullionly, barber-monger III. ii. 14 Spit fire! spout rain! instead of Spit, fire! spout,

III. v. 22 fully.—I instead of fully. I

IV. i. 77 bear instead of bear;

rain!

IV. v. 25 ceillades instead of ceilliades

IV. vi. 139 naught instead of nought

V. iii. 24 good years instead of goujeres

V. iii. 184 burst! instead of burst.

V. iii. 254 thy instead of my (misprint) Villainy, villainous instead of villany, villanous (passim)

APPENDIX D

SUGGESTIONS FOR COLLATERAL READING

S. T. Coleridge, Notes and Lectures (quoted in

Furness).

Charles Lamb, On the Tragedies of Shakspeare Considered with reference to their Fitness for Stage-Representation (1812).

William Hazlitt, Characters of Shakespear's Plays

(1817). (Reprinted in Everyman's Library.)

Charles Cowden Clarke, Shakespeare-Characters (1868).

H. H. Furness, A New Variorum Edition of Shakespeare, Vol. v. King Lear, 1880.

Maurice Maeterlinck, 'King Lear' in Paris (Fortnightly Review, February, 1905).

Charlotte Porter and Helen A. Clarke, "Folio"

edition of King Lear (1905).

Ivan Turgenev, A Lear of the Steppes.

A. C. Bradley, Shakespearean Tragedy (1904).

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(Figures in full-faced type refer to page-numbers)

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